THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Double...
A two-page Fashion special on men's style, make-up, and the personal taste of poster designer Richard Bird.



...helping
Is detente valuable or worthless? Richard Davy argues that misunderstandings have swayed opinion.
Stake...
Trevor Fishlock reports on how Argentines are pinning their hopes on the new democracy.
...and chips
Computer Horizons launches a new national competition with valuable prizes that will be open to every reader.

Labour picks Benn to fight seat at Chesterfield

From Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent, Chesterfield

Mr Wedgwood Benn was selected last night as Labour candidate for the Chesterfield by-election, now expected on March 8.

At a meeting of 127 delegates of the local Labour Party's selectorate, the general committee, Mr Benn scored a third ballot knockout with 64 votes to 36 for Mr Phillip Whitehead, another former MP, and 27 for Mr William Flanagan, leader of Chesterfield Borough Council.

Mr Benn's victory began with a first-round result of just 47 votes. He then moved remorselessly upwards to score 58 votes on the second ballot before achieving the required bare majority with 64 votes.

After a royal progress from the meeting hall, headquarters of the Derbyshire area of the National Union of Mineworkers, across a snow-covered road to Labour headquarters, followed by a frozen crew of television and newspaper journalists, Mr Benn declared:

"From now on, having been chosen, I am the standard-bearer for Labour in Chesterfield."

Having taken the first step towards a parliamentary comeback, the controversial left-winger said that if the Chesterfield voters were to hear the political arguments of the campaign, he had no doubt he would be elected.

The effect of a Labour victory in the first by-election under he Kinnock-Hattersley leadership would be profound on a Government which was already under serious pressure for a change of course.

Mr Benn joked: "I daresay they will wake up President Reagan and tell him. They ought to."

Mr Benn, aged 58, lost Bristol East, after aredistribution of boundaries in the June general election. Yesterday he carried an engraved brown leather briefcase which said: "Bristol, South-east. 30 years MP."

The by-election date is bound to be influenced by Mr Benn's selection. Provided the Budget does not clash, Labour leaders are expected to move for the earliest possible poll date after the new register of electors has been completed, March 8.



Mr Benn: Call for unity.

Although Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, has privately let it be known he would have preferred another candidate, his critical problem is that he will now have to endorse everything Mr Benn does.

Labour's evident public embarrassment will be fully and lavishly exploited by the massed ranks of the Conservative Cabinet and the Alliance leadership.

At the last election, Mr Eric Varley, who is expected to resign his seat today, won Chesterfield with a 7,763 majority, 15.6 per cent of the votes cast, with the Conservative running second and the Liberal third. Both Conservative and Liberal candidates have been reselected to fight again.

In spite of opinion poll suggestions that Mr Benn would be an electoral handicap for Labour, few would expect him to lose the seat. Certainly, if he did, he would be politically dead.

One delegate at the meeting said Mr Benn made a point of stressing in his 15-minute speech that he would work for party unity – and this was one of the issues on which he was questioned during the 10-minute question time allotted to every candidate.

The three other unsuccessful candidates, eliminated in the first two ballots, were Mr Clifford Fox, a miner and leader of North East Derbyshire District Council, who has been nominated by the National Union of Mineworkers; Mr John Lenthall, Chesterfield party treasurer, and Mr Wilcox, a Derbyshire Councillor.

One of the shortlisted candidates, the Chesterfield council leader, Mr Bill Flanagan, said he was disappointed, but added: "Today we have picked Tony Benn, and I will give him my wholehearted support.

The former Derby North MP, Mr Phillip Whitehead, who had been second favourite for nominatin, denied there were any bad feelings, and said he would work to get Mr Benn elected.

The Conservative Party chairman, Mr John Selwyn Gummer, described Mr Benn's nomination as another body blow to the old Labour Party.

Leading article, Page 9

Warm greeting: Mrs Thatcher and Mr Shultz at Downing Street.

Thatcher avoids pledge on tax cuts

By Julian Haviland Political Editor

The Prime Minister declined to say yesterday whether either taxation or public spending will have been reduced by the end of her second administration to the levels of which she was so critical when the Conservatives came to power in 1979.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher said she would strain to achieve those goals, that she had not wavered and that other governments were following her example.

Although she spoke often of the difficulties of economic management, not a hint of doubt or regret appeared in the course of an hour-long interview with Mr Brian Walden for London Weekend Television's *Weekend World*. Rather she was "absolutely in tune with how people feel", she said, "because of what they feel in their pockets but, more than that, because of what they feel in their bones, their blood stream, their heart of hearts, their minds."

People saw waste in the public sector, and they did not like being treated as pawns of the state.

The Prime Minister was repeatedly asked for a promise that, at the end of eight or nine years of her government, the level of public expenditure as a proportion of national income would be lower than when she took office.

At first she avoided the question: "We are now getting it down from its peak. I think probably I am doing it more vigorously than anyone welse."

Asked again, she said: "I hope so. I shall strain to make it so."

Asked next for a pledge that the burden of taxation would by 1988 be no higher than in 1979, Mrs Thatcher was equally guarded. A lot would depend on the circumstances outside the Government's control.

● Labour is destroying Mrs Thatcher "brick by brick," according to Mr Neil Kinnock, the opposition leader.

"What people forget is that Mrs Thatcher has been party leader for years," he said in an interview with the Press Association. "I have only been at it three months and already we are destroying her brick by brick."

He is engaged in what he calls "trench warfare". He said: "We have sacked the cavalry. It would be foolish to charge at Mrs Thatcher with our heads down.

Leading article, page 9

Mrs Thatcher said she was happy if she had helped to secure a contract in Oman for Cementation Ltd, a British company for which her son, Mr Mark Thatcher, was reportedly acting in a commercial capacity.

Back page

Shells hit airport at Beirut

American warships bombarded positions in the Lebanese mountains and Beirut airport closed briefly after being hit by shells, Beirut radio said. Shells crashed around US Marine positions at the airport.

Haddad tribute, page 4

Race bias 'could split unions'

Race discrimination in British trade unions could lead to black workers setting up independent organizations Page 2

Crisis brewing

Bonn faced a political crisis when police admitted possible mistaken identity involving General Günter Kiessling, the Nato deputy commander-in-chief, who was dismissed after allegedly being seen in homosexual bars Page 4

Council protest

The six metropolitan councils have protested to the Government that they have identified 40 areas in which their abolition would switch power from local to central authorities Page 2

Top earner

Mr Richard Giordano, the American chief executive of BOC, is still British industry's highest paid executive despite a £57,500 pay out. He earned £521,500 last year Page 13

Arms charges

Six people have been charged in connexion with the disappearance of ammunition from a Royal Ordnance factory at Alsager, Cheshire.

Lear gloom

Lear Fan, the Belfast-based aircraft manufacturer which last week made 91 workers redundant, is running out of money Page 13

Royal service

Dr Billy Graham, the American evangelist, preached to the Queen and other members of the Royal Family at Sandringham Parish Church Back Page

Blaze manhunt

South Korean police have issued arrest warrants for the owner and two directors of a hotel in Pusan where 38 people died in a fire Page 4

Player charged

Paul Roberts, a Brentford defender, was charged by the police after an incident during the match at the Dell, Millwall, yesterday. A spectator was also charged Page 15

BBC news faces more disruption

By David Hewson Arts Correspondent

The BBC, which has been hit by a journalists' pay dispute over computer technology, produced television news bulletins over the weekend with non-union staff, including Jan Leeming, the newsreader.

But *News Review* on BBC 2 at 6pm was cancelled and replaced by a repeat of Treasures of Imperial China. The BBC said that it had not been possible to prepare the captions for the deaf and hard of hearing.

Eight journalists were suspended yesterday for attending a union meeting, bringing the total to 48.

The dispute is likely to spread to other sections of the corporation's news and curent affairs network today.

Jan Leeming: Working normally.

The programmes at risk include *Breakfast Time, Sixty Minutes, Newsnight*, and news bulletins. Yesterday's bulletins were depleted because of the suspension of journalists.

The 200 National Union of Jounalists members at the BBC's Lime Grove studios, West London, which produce *Breakfast Time, Panorama and Newsnight*, hold a mandatory meeting today to plan further disruptions.

The NUJ has rejected a payment of £630 and a 2.3 per cent salary increment for using computerised equipment. It wants binding arbitration, which the BBC has refused.

Two climbers fight for their lives

By a Staff Reporter

Two of the three survivors of a weekend mountain climbing tragedy in the Lake District which claimed three lives were fighting for their lives in hospital last night as police waited to find out what happened.

The party of six climbers, which undertook a private ascent of the storm-swept slopes of the 3,000ft Helvellyn, are believed to have been blown off the mountain.

The three dead were identified last night as Mr Stephen Chilton, aged 23, of Daventry Avenue, Stockton, Cleveland; Mr William Lonsdale, aged 20, of Elton Road, Wolviston Court, Billingham, Cleveland, and Mr John Sanderson, aged 21, of Northfield Road, Billingham.

Two of their friends, who were critically ill in the intensive care unit of Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, were: Mr William Stott, aged 17, of Morland Close, Wolviston, and Mr Simon Ellis, aged 17, of Rosebury Crescent, Norton, Cleveland.

The third climber, Mr David Yardley, aged 26, a climbing instructor of Fulmer Road, Norton, is seriously injured.

Although they were adequately clothed none of the climbers was wearing a helmet or carrying an ice axe, according to Mr Tom Fynn of Patterdale Rescue team who coordinated the operation.

More than 80 people from six mountain rescue teams took part in the rescue operation after the alarm had been raised by a group of walkers who said the climbers after they had fallen 300ft into Nethermost Cove on the south-east flank of the mountain.

Two of them stayed with the injured while another couple went for help. One of them, Mr Neil Wheeler, said: "I just saw some people sitting in the snow. They signalled to us. It was apparent they needed first aid."

The rescue teams, from Patterdale, Penrith, Amberside, Kirkby Stephen, Kendal and from the RAF took four hours to reach the party where they found the three survivors suffering from head injuries. The other three were confirmed dead at the scene by a doctor working with the rescuers.

Five men from the missing Belgian trawler Zeepard were presumed dead last night after the warship HMS Jersey gave up a 54-hour search around the ship's last known position about 15 miles off Scarborough.

The trawler was seeking shelter with 12 of its sister ships on Friday but lost radio contact when winds up to 85 miles an hour hit the area.

Two men were killed and five other people injured in a multiple crash on the M6 motorway in Cumbria yesterday.

In Scotland about 30 main roads between the borders and the highlands were blocked,

US accuses Moscow of violating arms pact

From Christopher Thomas Washington

The Reagan Administration will present a classified report to Congress this week, alleging that the Soviet Union has on several occasions violated agreements on arms control.

It focuses on seven in-depth studies of purported "Soviet violations or probable violations". The principal accusations are that the Soviets used chemical and biological weapons in Afghanistan and South-East Asia and that in September 1981 they failed to comply with a 1975 agreement on advance notification of military manoeuvers in Europe.

Although deliberately making the outline of the report public knowledge, the Administration apparently does not intend to use the conclusions in any forcible way during present attempts to reach new arms control accords with the Soviet Union.

A senior White House official said: "The President certainly has not concluded that we should give up our search for serious arms control agreements".

But clearly it will overshadow the intensifying debate over how to handle Moscow in the immediate future. Mr George Shultz, Secretary of State, will this week attempt to revive US-Soviet arms negotiations during talks in Stockholm with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, but the Administration insists that the Americans will not seek a confrontation over the alleged violations.

Today, President Reagan will deliver a speech aimed at resuming a dialogue with Moscow and while adopting a somewhat optimistic tone he is not expected to make new proposals. The indications are that he will attempt to play down the contents of the report, emphasizing that it is vital to continue to seek agreements that stick.

Mr Shultz set a similar tone when he was asked why the US should seek new agreements with Moscow if the old ones were abused. "We have taken the view," he said, "that it is important to be realistic in our attitude towards the Soviet Union, to be candid with ourselves, with them, and with others, about how we see it. And, if there are unpleasant facts, to put them forward."

The Administration's report contains an analysis of more "probable" violations than of actual straight accusations.

Shultz reports on Reagan 'thaw'

By David Cr[illegible]

Mr George Shultz, the American Secrtary of State, brought the British government up to date yesterday on President Reagan's new, more flexible approach to East-West relations.

In what officials described as relaxed, informal discussions with Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, in London, Mr Shultz is reported to have outlined his administration's desire for a thaw in relations with the Soviet Union at a time when nuclear arms reduction talks have been suspended. President Reagan is expected to make his position clear in a speech tomorrow.

Mr Shultz stopped off in London on his way to Stockholm where he will this week meet Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister during the 35-nation Conference on Disarmament in Europe. It will be the Secretary of State's first encounter with his Soviet counterpart since their bitter exchanges in Madrid last September over the Russian attack on a South Korean airliner.

Three hours of talks at Carlton Gardens with Sir Geoffrey focussed principally on East-West relations and the Middle East. Mr Shultz and Sir Geoffrey continued their talks during the evening with Mrs Thatcher at Downing Street.

The British government is delighted that the American administration now shows signs of wanting a thaw in East-West relations. Both Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey have made it clear that contacts with the Soviet Union are all the more important for world peace during the current stalemate in nuclear arms talks. The prime minister will be putting this into practice herself when she travels to Hungary for talks with East European officials next month.

On the Middle East it is no secret that Britain and the US differ strongly in their assessment of the importance of including the Palestine Liberation Organization in any peace talks.

But Sir Geoffrey undoubtedly went out of his way to stress that an essential first step in the peace process is for the Palestinians to get their act together.

Sir Geoffrey is also understood to have agreed with Mr Shultz that the sudden withdrawal of the multinational peace force from Lebanon would create a dangerous void and probably lead to further chaos in that divided country.

Haig dismay, page 4

Bid to save Brazil loan

Bankers meet in New York tomorrow in an attempt to save a $6.5 billion (£4.6 billion) loan to Brazil. The loan should have been signed today, but has been postponed because the full amount has not been raised.

The failure of banks in Spanish speaking countries to pay their share of the loan could have a domino effect on other heavily indebted Latin American countries.

Only about $100m of the Brazilian loan is still outstanding, most of it from banks in Spain, Argentina, Venezuela and Colombia. However, about half of the money committed by more than 700 banks throughout the world is conditional on the loan being 100 per cent subscribed.

Mexican finance officials arrive in London tomorrow at the start of a two-week world tour to persuade banks to join the $3.8 billion new money loan for their country this year.

Finance and Industry, page 13

Downfall of British breakfast

From Robin Young New York

Though London has as many restaurants of top international gastronomic standard as Paris (two), best breakfasts are not British but come from Lou Mitchell's in Chicago. These are the findings of *Egon Ronay's TWA Guide* to good restaurants in 53 cities in Europe and the United States, launched today in New York.

The book claims to be the first attempt to apply identical gastronomic criteria to the cooking of 18 nations and to assess American restaurants by the most exacting European standards.

America stands the test quite well. It has 156 of the 510 restaurants listed, and though none is among the 11 gaining three-star awards for the best cooking, American eating places gather a total of 70 stars, the same as France.

Britain, with 40 restaurants listed, musters a total of 25 stars, all but two of which are for establishments in London. The Waterside Inn at Bray and Tante Claire in Chelsea get three stars each.

In total, Britain's culinary distinctions are judged inferior to West Germany's, where 44 restaurants share 47 stars, and Spain's where 36 restaurants collect a tally of 30 stars.

The eating places covered in the book, which is sponsored by TWA airline, range from temples of conspicuous consumption to inexpensive bistros.

For outstanding cooking judged worthy of two stars, the Grill Room at the Dorchester Hotel in London is reckoned Britain's cheapest (£25) compared with prices of £35 to £43 in Los Angeles and up to £50 each in New York.

Egon Ronay's TWA Guide published by Mitchell Beazley, £6.50.

Doctors' financial interests challenged

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The General Medical Council (GMS) is to be asked to examine the ethics of doctors who invest in privte hospitals and then treat its patients.

Mr Oliver Rowell, general manager of the charitable Nuffield Nursing Homes Trust and chairman of the Independent Hospital Group, said yesterday he would be raising the issue with both the GMC and the British Medical Association as a result of the growing number of private hospitals in which consultants have a direct financial interest.

Mr Rowell said that the Nuffield, which has 31 private hospitals, was "worried about the problems which may arise if a doctor has a financial investment in a private hospital and then steers his private patients into it for treatment".

He added: "We are seeing a new breed of consultant emerging who is far more interested in getting a genuine financial return on his investment, rather than providing funds to help set up a charitably run hospital in which they can treat their patients but do not receive dividend on their money."

Mr Rowell said that such profit-motivated hospitals could increase the cost of private care helping put it out of the reach of many people.

Charitable groups, such as his own, he said, made profits but ploughed them back into developing private hospital services, rather than paying dividends.

The GMC's code of conduct prohibits doctors from working for any clinical or diagnostic organization in which his or her spouse has shares. That, however, does not prevent doctors working for private hospitals in which they have an investment, as their fees are paid by the patient, not the hospital.

Doctors are however meant to declare their financial interest if they refer patients to organizations in which they have a stake.

Mr Rowell said yesterday: "This is not a new area, but I feel it is timely for it to be looked at in some detail. There is a possible conflict of interest here."

● The Labour Party is considering banning private practice when it returns to power until NHS waiting lists are substantially reduced.

Unions urged to root out racial bias or risk splitting movement

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

A serious indictment of race relations in British trade unions is contained in an unpublished report endorsed by the leadership of the National and Local Government Officers' Association (Nalgo), the country's biggest white-collar union.

The report discloses the emergence of black groups within Nalgo itself which the union's national executive fears could lead to the formation of separate trade unions. The document, produced by a working party set up in September 1982, admits the existence of considerable racial bias within Nalgo and the rest of the labour movement.

It urges immediate action to prevent further splits. It says: "There is an urgent need for the union to change any practices which may have the effect of excluding black members, and introduce measures which ensure their views are not discounted."

The study will encounter considerable opposition from white members who believe that to treat racial minorities separately is to go against egalitarian principles of [illegible] and from [illegible] movement, and some black groups, who will say the report does not go far enough.

Indeed one black group [illegible] boycotted the working party [illegible] the way in which it [illegible] constituted and will almost certainly argue against [illegible] conclusions at Nalgo's annual conference at Brighton in June.

But the national executive [illegible] confident that the report will be accepted, albeit narrowly.

One of the bitterest pills [illegible] white members to swallow [illegible] such practical terms is [illegible] study's contentions that racial imbalance is perpetuated by [illegible] practice of advertising new jobs internally first. The report recommends a policy of "[illegible] current advertising".

The document urges members and officials to recognize black members' groups [illegible] the union of risk splinter groups which would act as separate unions. One such group [illegible] already started among the [illegible]ers of the Greater London Council.

The report says both Nalgo [illegible] the employers should [illegible] ement the Race Relation [illegible].

[illegible] recruitment drive among [illegible] workers is also urged. [illegible] already in the union [illegible] should be encouraged to take up [illegible] in office.

The study also goes very near [illegible] calling for a black "shadow" [illegible] on within Nalgo.

Employers are asked to sign a [illegible] declaration admitting that [illegible] racialism exists within their organization and promising to [illegible].

The Nalgo paper quotes Liverpool City Council as a [illegible] authority which has faced [illegible] problem and found an under-representation of blacks on its [illegible] role. An estimated 7.6 per cent of the Liverpool population is black, but blacks constitute only 0.9 per cent of council workers.

Rebellion ends in pit overtime ban

By Our Labour Reporter

The rebellion over the miners' overtime ban among winding enginemen came to an end yesterday when their national leaders decided to support the action.

The winders' decision to back their executive was taken by 200 representatives of the 1,400 engineers throughout the coalfield who met at a public house at Blidworth, Nottinghamshire, in the middle of a top coal producing area.

But Mr Stephen Higginson, spokesman for the north Staffordshire winders who staged a 24-hour strike last Monday, refused to reveal whether the meeting had voted for a motion which would have set up a separate union for the men, who are members of the National Union of Mineworkers.

The minders in north Staffordshire had decided on Saturday not to take any further action.

Yesterday's three-hour meeting, which broke up amid angry exchanges with other miners, was attended by men from Durham, south Wales, Yorkshire, Leicestershire and Lancashire.

Mr Raymond Chadburn, president of the 34,000 Nottinghamshire miners, was ejected from the meeting. Despite this decision he said that some miners might not want to work with certain "rebels".

Mr Chadburn said that some winders complained that they were losing between £100 and £150 in overtime payments a week. "Some of our members earn less than £100 in a full week," he said. But he added "I am pleased that the winders have decided to support the NUM."

In a poll conducted by MOPI, the overtime ban received two to one support among pitmen. Fifty seven per cent also said that they were satisfied with Mr Arthur Scargill's presidency of the NUM and 60 per cent that they would vote for him if there was another election.

Block to curbs on GPs

Legal difficulties may block a proposal to give the General Medical Council powers to impose conditional registration on doctors who fall below acceptable professional standards but who are not judged guilty of "serious professional misconduct".

Mr Nigel Spearing, Labour MP for Newham South, is to introduce a private member's Bill to give the GMC such powers after a case in which a boy aged eight died after a wrong diagnosis. His doctor was found to have been negligent but was acquitted of "serious professional misconduct".

Sir John Walton, President of the GMC, said yesterday: "We accept the argument he is putting forward, but we think it is extremely unlikely that any properly drafted amendment to the existing law can make the point he is making".

Sogat will risk asset seizure

By Our Labour Reporter

Mr William Keys, leader of the print union Sogat '82, said last night that he was prepared to face sequestration of the union's £18m funds in his battle with Mr Robert Maxwell over production of the *Radio Times*.

The union's national executive has voted to defy court orders taken out by the BBC and Mr Maxwell, chairman of the British Printing and Communications Corporation, which produces the magazine.

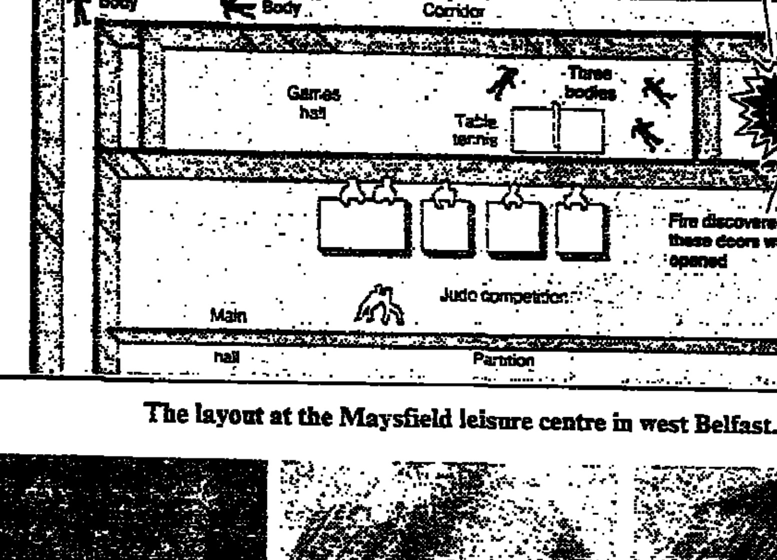
Mr Keys said yesterday he had no plans to reconvene the executive. The BBC and Mr Maxwell said last night they would return to court this week.

Mr Maxwell, who with the BBC, took out injunctions on Wednesday ordering Sogat to end restrictions on the print run of the *Radio Times* and its distribution in London, said yesterday that he had ended negotiations with the union on Saturday after it refused to lift its industrial action.

BPCC has been seeking to negotiate a new pay and manning agreement at its Park Royal plant in return for the introducton of a £10m web offset printing machine.

Mr Keys said that BPCC agreed on Friday to print 1.3 million copies of the *Radio Times* at Park Royal, with 1.3 million coming from the company's plant in East Kilbride, Scotland, and another 800.000 from Purnell's at Bristol.

Sogat's national council has instructed BPCC workers to print all but 600.000 copies



The layout at the Maysfield leisure centre in west Belfast.





Mrs Gibson and her daughters Angela (left) and Julie who died in the fire.

Fire rescue attempt kills two

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A mother trying to reach her two young daughters and a man who was also thought to be trying to rescue the children were among the six people who died in the fire at a Belfast leisure club on Saturday.

Mrs Lorraine Gibson was discovered at the Maysfield centre in a corridor where she had been overcome by toxic fumes from blazing mattresses as she went to rescue Angela, aged nine, and Julie, aged seven. The girls were found in a games room with Mr James Smyth, aged 33.

Mr Cecil White, aged 64, who lives in the same road as Mrs Gibson, was also found dead in the corridor and it is thought that he was trying to reach the children.

The sixth victim, who like the others came from Belfast, was David Bates, aged 16, who was discovered lying on a squash court opposite the games room.

City councillors are worried that Saturday's fire comes only two months after a similar blaze in another centre in west Belfast.

Both fires began in storerooms but in the blaze at the Andersonstown centre in west Belfast, started by a incendiary divice, no one was injured although it was extensively damaged.

While the police expect to have established the cause of Saturday's fire by later this week, Mr Terry Watts, the man who discovered it, is convinced it was started by an incendiary device. "Fires do not just break out in storerooms where mattresses padded with foam are kept. Some moran has done this deliberately", he said.

A senior city councillor said: "There is something fishy about both fires starting in storerooms. It does not seem to have been an electrical fault and there were no naked lights in the area." The councillor added that after the fire in Andersonstown, a full report had been made to the city council but now their main concern would be to reassure the public that the rest of Belfast's leisure centres were safe.

'Absolute' guarantee for New Cross investors

Investors in the New Cross Building Society were told yesterday they would get their money back towards the end of February when a merger with the Woolwich Building Society was approved.

Mr Michael Tuke, Woolwich Building Society's general manager, said investors could be "absolutely assured" they would get their money back pound for pound.

Hundreds of investors waited outside the New Cross head office in South-east London on Friday to get news of their savings.

This followed Thursday's closing down of the society on orders from the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, Mr Michael Bridgeman.

Mr Bridgeman said the London-based society failed to keep the required level of reserves in three of the last four years; had not offered investors as much protection as other societies and had granted too many large loans.

Heath set to attack Rates Bill

By John Winder

Mr Edward Heath along with some other former Conservative Cabinet ministers, are expected to attack the Government's proposals on "rate-capping" when the Rates Bill is debated tomorrow in the Commons.

There is, however, scepticism among MPs whether any of the Bills Conservative critics will actually vote against the measure since it contains other proposals that they support.

The Tory MPs' opposition has not been orchestrated and there is no sign that they have organized into a group to amend the Bill.

Mr Heath has refused so far to be drawn on the stance he will take, even though some commentators have suggested that he may vote against the Bill. Mr Heath, in spite of his stated antipathy towards Mrs Thatcher's administration, has never voted against any of its legislation.

Many Conservative MPs are still members, in various capacities, of associations of local authorities wich are opposed to the proposal

Powerful extra-parliamentary support for the Bill comes today from the Association of British Chambers of Commerce

Rate capping: The reality, page 8
Letters, page 9

Threatened councils say abolition will centralize power

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

The six English metropolitan county councils protested yesterday that the Government's plan to abolish them was "an affront to Parliament" which would increase central power. The Labour-led authorities claimed in a long reply to the plan to have spotted 40 points of control at which abolition would switch power from local to central government.

The councils suggested that the Government divide and rule if their functions were shared among 36 district councils and up to 48 committees. The councils are Merseyside, West and South Yorkshire, West Midlands, Greater Manchester and Tyne & Wear. They were replying to the 1983 White Paper *Streamlining The Cities*, proposing the abolition of them and the Greater London Council.

The six said that abolition would give the Government greater control over local planning decisions and predicted that it would lead to wasteful competition and duplication of effort among successor councils.

They complained that the Government had failed to explain how successors would maintain their high levels of care for museums, theatres, archaeological investigations and collections of local archives.

"In its haste to implement the proposals the Government is eroding democratic procedures," the councils said in their 25-page paper. That was because ministers would seek powers to cancel the 1985 elections in the councils before seeking powers to scrap the councils themselves in 1986. If Parliament threw out the Bill to abolish the councils after accepting that the elections should be cancelled, there would be no timetable for a return to directly-elected councils.

The councils timed their complaints about Government interference to coincide with the peak of Conservative resistance to the supposed increase in ministerial powers in the Government's "rate-capping" proposals. Much in yesterday's document repeated earlier statements from the six including their call for an independent inquiry into the effects of abolition.

Two leaders of minority Conservative groups in the six said yesterday that they supported abolition. Mr Irvine Patnick, of South Yorkshire, and Mr Neville Goldrein, of Merseyside, were among 21 prominent Conservative councillors whose support for "rate-capping" was publicized by the party's central office on Friday.

Mr Patnick, who also belongs to Sheffield City Council, said that district councils had cooperated over services before and could do so again. Sheffield is one of the councils expected by ministers to take on extra duties after the abolition of South Yorkshire.

Man in the news

Whitehall mandarin with a Chinese background

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

A new but not entirely unfamiliar face crossed the narrow threshold of 10 Downing Street last week – and will be much in evidence today when unofficial (non-administrative) members of Hongkong's executive council, the colony's "Cabinet", arrive for talks with Mrs Margaret Thatcher.



Sir Percy Craddock: New post at No 10.

It belongs to Sir Percy Cradock, who at the age of 60 has succeeded Sir Anthony Parsons as Mrs Thatcher's special adviser on foreign affairs. Like Sir Anthony he is a recently-retired diplomat and again like his predecessor he has gone to No 10 after a round of complex negotiations over a residual legacy of empire. But the resemblance largely stops there.

Parsons' piece was the Falkland Islands, when he was Britain's permanent representative at the United Nations during the 1982 war with Argentina. Cradock's is Hongkong, in whose uncertain future he became involved while conducting the Anglo-Chinese talks as our ambassador in Peking.

Again, unlike his predecessor he will be at No 10 for only part of the time, crossing Downing Street to a second desk he is retaining at the Foreign Office, from where he will keep an official eye on the Homgkong talks. But for his wife's health he would probably have remained in China to see the talks through.

Intellectually at least the dual responsibility should present him with few problems. Sir Percy might lack Sir Anthony's broad experience, having spent *most of his career in the* Far East or in the East-West forum. But he has long been regarded as having one of the best brains in the Foreign Office with an elegant succint prose style which has made his telegrams from abroad minor classics of their kind.

He took first-class honours in English and Law at Cambridge (St John's College) where he went after war service with the RAF.

He served in Kuala Lumpur, Peking, Berlin – where he was ambassador to East Germany – and Generva (as leader of the British delegation to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty talks) before returning to China as ambassador in 1978. In the late 1960s he was frequently in the news as British charge d'affaires in Peking during the Cultural Revolution, when he worked hard for the release of Mr Anthony Gray, the Reuters correspondent held under house arrest. More recently he entered the headlines when Watford FC footballers and their famous pop-singing chairman Elton John objected to being entertained by the British Embassy in what was described as a "scout hut" while playing China in Peking. Sir Percy was said to be "fuming" over the incident, but did not apparently attend the match.

He is not the sort of man one associates with football matches. Sir Anthony Parsons is sociable, volatile, humourous. Cradock is described by colleagues as the perfect mandarin – Whitehall if not Chinese – discreet and "economical in his use of words". A raised eyebrow is his most awesome sign of displeasure, but its effect is said to be devastating.

The Chinese found him a tough nut anyway and admired his negotiating skill. They found him, by all accounts, wonderfully inscrutable It is a quality he should find useful at No 10.

Owen stands firm on nuclear split with Liberals

The Social Democrats yesterday reaffirmed their split with their Liberal partners in the Alliance on the central issue of nuclear defence (Our Political Correspondent writes).

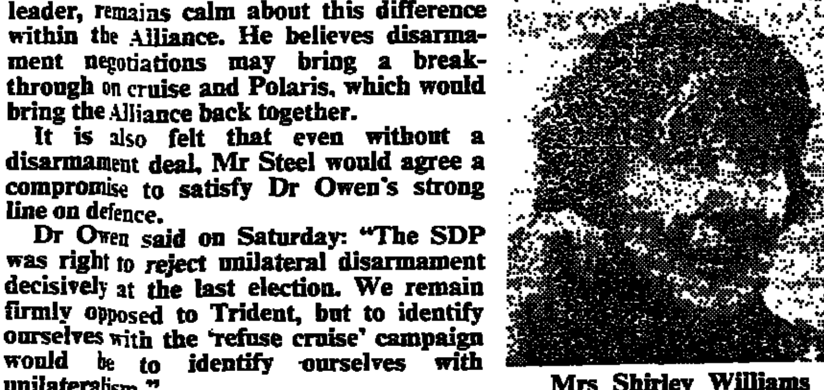
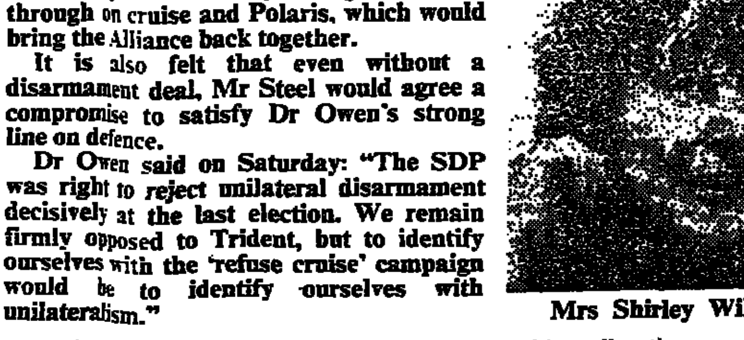
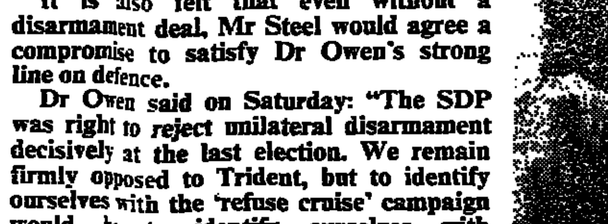
The party's policy-making Council for Social Democracy, meeting at the University of Aston in Birmingham, endorsed the need for "a minimum deterrent strategy" and accepted cruise deployment.

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, has said he opposes cruise and his party also stands against the independent British nuclear deterrent, demanding a fast phase-out of Polaris.

Dr David Owen, the Social Democrat's leader, remains calm about this difference within the Alliance. He believes disarmament negotiations may bring a breakthrough on cruise and Polaris, which would bring the Alliance back together.

It is also felt that even without a disarmament deal, Mr Steel would agree a compromise to satisfy Dr Owen's strong line on defence.

Dr Owen said on Saturday: "The SDP was right to reject unilateral disarmament decisively at the last election. We remain firmly opposed to Trident, but to identify ourselves with the 'refuse cruise' campaign would be to identify ourselves with unilateralism."


Mrs Shirley Williams and Mr Charles Kennedy

Call for full-time volunteer forces

Dr David Owen floated the idea of full-time volunteer forces to boost manpower in the armed services and full unmet health and welfare needs.

The conmcept was strictly voluntary. It was "not the reintroduction of national service, it is not compulsory, it is not even primarily put forward to alleviate unemployment".

Dr Owen said: "It is primarily put forward to meet unmatched needs and to allow people, mainly young but not exclusively so, to contribute to society".

He said that short of getting agreement in the Mutual Balanced Force Reduction Talks, Britain ought to consider a "modest increase" in armed forces numbers by encouraging a scheme of voluntary service for a year with a regular training commitment for seven years to contribute to a well trained mobile reserve.

He said: "We need more precision-guided conventional munitions, better equipment and improved airlift capacity for greater mobility. But the financial squeeze is so tight even at present that some argue, wrongly in my view, to cut back on BAOR."

Dr Owen pointed out, however, that most of the volunteers would be needed to serve *in the community*.

The main thrust of the debate was how to prevent the National Health Service and community-related services from deteriorating so that the ethical principles on which it was founded were eroded.

Dr Owen was continually horrified by society's appalling mismatch of resources. He asked why, with so many necessary tasks unfulfilled and unmatched needs, society accepted that so many of its citizens should live in enforced idleness.

He said Britain could begin seriously meeting the needs of the disadvantaged and disabled and enhance the quality of life and opportunities for many in society only by increasing the number of hours available to community service schemes.

Dr Owen added: "I believe there are many between school and higher education who would welcome enhanced opportunities to contribute for a year and perhaps reinforce this with a further few weeks every year for a period."

Mr Roy Jenkins, MP for Glasgow, Hillhead, speaking on defence policy, advocated a strategy aimed at no-first-use of nuclear weapons.

Reports by Stephen Goodwin and Derek Barnett

The council passed a motion reaffirming SDP defence policy, including strengthening conventional forces, establishing a battlefield nuclear weapon-free zone, cancelling Trident, and dual-key control of cruise missiles in Britain.

It also passed an amendment that a main objective of Nato defence policy must be to establish an effective non-nuclear, non-provocative capability against any possible invasion so that its strategy would become based on the no-first-use concept.

The Social Democrats are well prepared for the June elections to the European Parliament, Mrs Shirely Williams, the party's president, told the council in a report on negotiations with the Liberals over the allocation of seats.

She said that "contrary to many pieces of speculation that have appeared in the press" agreement had been reached for well over half the 78 seats in England, Wales and Scotland, and was on the way to completion in almost all of them.

The allocations are being decided on a regional basis. The most awkward area appeared to be the South-west where the Liberals were pressing hard for joint selection.

Mr Roger Fox, of Ealing, London said there had been "disquieting rumours" over what was taking place concerning Westminster seats.

Another anti-joint selection representative, *Mr Peter Birkly*, of Bradford, said: "If we continue on the road to joint selection we will end up being a merged party."

During the weekend a ginger group was formed to emphasize that the SDP was not created "to become merely a Liberal Party Mark II". It is known as the Limehouse Group and is strongly against joint selection.

Thatcher attacked on Ulster policy

An attack on the Prime Minister's approach to the Northern Ireland troubles was made by Mr Robert Maclennan. The council carried a policy committee motion welcoming the formation of a joint commission between the SDP and the Liberals on Ulster's future.

Mr Maclennan said Mrs Thatcher "can have done nothing to reassure the people of Northern Ireland by sending to Belfast as Secretary of State, against his expressed will, the senior politician whose judgment she most plainly distrusted, Jim Prior".

Nor has the Prime Minister, since Mr Prior's appointment, shown any disposition to give priority of consideration to the affairs of Northern Ireland, Mr Maclennan said.

Leaders of both communities feared an abdication of British responsibility without a solution, he said. In the unionist camp the almost total disbelief in the government, commitment to strengthen the effectiveness of the battle against terrorism had led not only to "the fanciful vapourings" of Mr Enoch Powell about the CIA's involvement on the side of nationalism *but also to the withdrawal* of the Official Unionists from Mr Prior's Assembly which languished in a terminal condition.

Health service near collapse

A doctor said that the National Health Service was on the brink of collapse and that its goodwill had been exploited by chronic underfunding.

Dr Althea Price, of Barnsley, said a commitment to a 1½ per cent a year growth in spending, as contained in a motion before *the council, was not enough to* make good the deficiencies.

She knew even of patients who could not get baths for long periods because nurses were not available.

The council agreed to the 1½ per cent figure, as opposed to one of 2 per cent contained in a defeated amendment.

The motion sought improvements, reaffirming the SDP's commitment to a universal service, free at the point of use.

The motion also condemned the Government's manpower targets and opposed its "doctrinaire" *pursuit of privatization.*

Mr Charles Kennedy, SDP spokesman on health and social services and MP for Ross, Cromarty and Skye, said the Government had reneged on its obligation to the service, while the Labour Party was full of inconsistencies.

Footpaths demand by ramblers

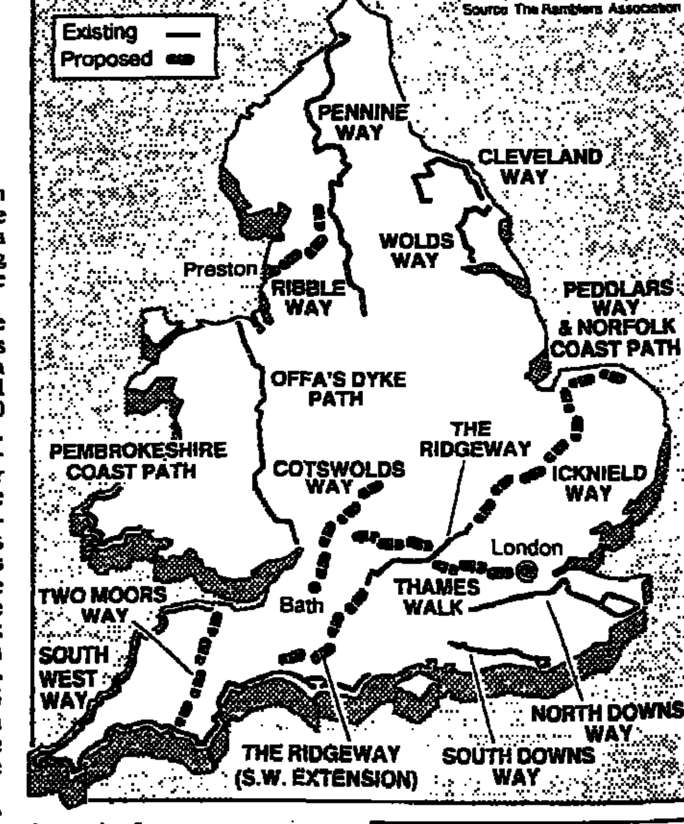
By John Young

The Ramblers' Association has asked the Countryside Commission to designate a further seven national long distance footpaths before the year 2000.

Its proposed new routes are the Two Moors Way, 100 miles from Ivybridge, in south Devon, across Dartmoor and Exmoor to Lynmouth; a 100 *mile extension of the* Ridgeway, south-west from Avebury, Wiltshire, to Lyme Regis; another 100 mile extension of the Ridgeway, north-east to Thetford, in Norfolk, to be known as the Icknield Way; the Thames Walk, 160 miles from the Palace of Westminster to the river's source in the Cotswolds; the Ribble Way, 64 miles from Preston to Horton in Ribblesdale; the Cotswold Way, 95 miles from Chipping Campden to Bath; and an extension of the South Downs Way from the Sussex/Hampshire border

In its submission to the commission, the association states that the ten existing routes have proved extremely popular, and that there is a strong public demand for more. The commission's present study of access to the countryside is unlikely to be finished before the end of next year, and no decisions will therefore be made before mid-1986, it predicts.

"That is far too long to wait" the association says. "Preparatory work on most of these routes is already well already advanced".



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28 Belgium B frs 50 Canada $2 75 Canaries Pes 150 Cyprus 550 mils Denmark Dkr 8 50 Finland Mkk 8 00 France Frs 7.00 Germany DM 3.50 Greece Dr 100 Holland Gl 3 40 Irish Republic 40p Italy L 2200 Luxembourg Lf 38 Madeira Esc 120 Morocco Dir 8 00 Norway Kr 7 50 Pakistan Rps 12 Portugal Esc 125 Singapore $5 50 Spain Pes 170 Sweden Skr 8 00 Switzerland S Frs 3.00 Tunisia Din 0 700 USA $1 50 Yugoslavia Din 100

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Breakfast TV celebrates cosy first birthday with substantial audience

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

Industrial disputes permitting early morning champagne will flow at the BBC tomorrow to celebrate one year of breakfast television.

Breakfast Time's commercial rival, TV-am, celebrates its anniversary on February 1. But with its history of managerial turmoil and superstar dismissals, the station may have more cause for reflection than its BBC counterpart, where the engaging homeliness of Frank Bough's jumpers and Selina Scott's comforting inability to start the day with all cylinders firing now appear part of breakfast.

The cosy self-satisfaction of the BBC, and the new-found commercial populism of TV-am, tend to disguise the fact that morning television has dramatically changed some cherished notions about broadcasting and its relationship with family life.

A few transformations were forecast before the breakfast programmes appeared, but, most prophets missed the mark.

It was widely believed that morning television would lead to a rapid increase in the ownership of second television sets, to enable the addicted viewers to watch Russell Grant, deliver his astrological predictions in the bedroom or kitchen.

In fact, although second set ownership is growing, breakfast television seems to have done nothing to increase an existing trend.

Research by the advertising agency McCormich Intermarco-Farner found that women used the medium more like radio than television. Most said that they viewed the programme in the lounge rather than the kitchen, while getting on with other jobs, and that they previously listened to radio.

The habit was so marked that the agency suggested that advertising aimed at women should have a higher verbal and lower visual content than normal. In other words, the breaks should virtually be radio advertising, effective through being heard rather than seen.

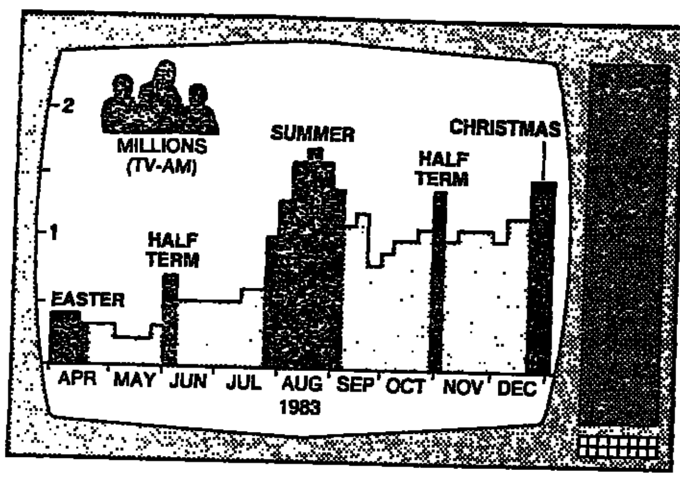
The position was markedly different with men. TV-am's weekly reach among men is more than 20 per cent less than among women, but those who do tune in tend to watch TV-am in the same way as evening television. They concentrate on the programme and are least likely to do something distracting during the advertising breaks.

Since TV-am is a commercial station which needs to know its audience to sell advertising, the bulk of research into the breakfast viewer is based on its output. It is difficult to ascertain how much applies to the BBC.

Mr Ian Davis, TV-am's head of research, says that it is a myth that the station's revival is due to the popularity of its Roland Rat puppet with children.

On December 23 the rat's antics in Switzerland attracted an estimated audience of 2.1 million of which 900,000 were adults.

Mr Davis believes there is a "children-led" swing to breakfast television, in which youngsters take up the antics of Roland Rat, and their mothers gradually become involved in the programme.



How breakfast TV viewing rises during school holidays.

50 years of Radio Luxembourg

By Our Arts Correspondent

Radio Luxembourg celebrated 50 years of English language broadcasts yesterday with its first show from London for more than 20 years.

The direct link to London by land line was the result of a special one-day dispensation by the Home Office to allow Radio Tele-Luxembourg to broadcast the anniversary show. Several pop personalities took part in the show to thank RTL for its pioneering role as one of the first pop music stations.

The station's English services were popular from the beginning in 1934 when they offered light music as a contrast to the more serious output of the BBC. During the Second World War, its premises were seized by the Germans and used for broadcasting propaganda, notably through William Joyce, better known as Lord Haw Haw. Joyce, who feared being attacked if he came to the Grand Duchy itself, usually prerecorded the broadcasts in Hamburg.

The English service, known as 208, its medium wave frequency, won a new generation of followers during the pop music boom of the 1950s and 1960s.

Satellite television channel opens today

By Bill Johnstone Technology Correspondent

Britain's first commercial satellite television channel opens tonight, received by the 10,000 subscribers to the cable network in Swindon operated by Thorn-EMI.

The Sky Channel, product of Satellite Television, which is 65 per cent owned by News International, the proprietors of Times Newspapers, *The Sun* and the *News of the World*, will be launched at 5 pm. Five hours of programmes, a mixture of music, sport, films and general entertainment, will be offered free for the next six months to the present subscribers to the cable network.

The satellite channel, whose operational costs are met largely through advertising, is carried on the ECS-1 (European Communications Satellite) launched from Kourou in French Guyana in June last year by an Ariane rocket of the European Space Agency.

The satellite has nine channels, which have been allocated by Eutelsat, the satellite orgainzation representing 20 European nations. Two channels have been given to West Germany, two to Britain and one each to Belgium, France, Italy, Norway, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

All the channels have a beam across most of Europe. Satellite Television's Sky Channel is received by 500,000 people in Norway, Finland, Switzerland and West Germany. Expansion plans include France and Sweden. The service is offered free in Europe.

By April the channel will be broadcasting from 4 pm until midnight, with a target audience, for this year, of two million.

Greenwich Cablevision and SelecTV in Milton Keynes and Northampton are to take the satellite service.

Viewers of the Swindon system, which has a capacity for 10 channels, will be able to choose tonight between the two BBC channels, four independent channels (Harlech Television, Central, TVS (Southampton) and Channel Four), Cinematel (a film service offered by Thorn-EMI) and the satellite Sky Channel. That service will be increased to 10 channels in the spring and will include about five hours a day of sport, provided by Cable Sport and Leisure.

The cable system in Swindon will be replaced, beginning this year, by a new multichannel system.

Shopping and banking from home will be offered by the new system.

Natasha Bell (left), of Reading, Berkshire, and Eleanor Ryan, of Henley-on-Tham[...] Oxfordshire, both aged eight, who are the youngest finalists in the BBC's search [...] performers to appear on its *Saturday Superstar* show (Photograph: Tony Lewis[...]

[...]sychologists can cut GPs' drug [...]lls, survey shows

[...] Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

[...]ational Health Service [...]t its drug bill, save [...]ctors' time and give a [...]rvice to patients if [...]psychologists worked [...] the doctors.

[...]s the conclusion of a [...]-half year study [...]by th south west [...] regional health [...] in which psycho[...]ave worked with six [...]octors in a group [...] Hampshire.

[...]han 200 patients with [...]variety of conditions [...] sexual and marital [...]s, problems at work or [...] in coping with such [...]s cancer or multiple [...] were asked by their [...] they wanted to see a [...]ist.

[...]erage, each patient [...]out two and a half [...]pread over several [...]with a psychologist. [...]chniques based on [...]g the patient to talk [...] problem and find [...]olutions.

[...]ng to Dr Richard [...]e family doctor in [...] the study, and Mrs [...]Robson, the psycho[...] patients responded [...]ly quickly". Com[...] a similar group of [...]ents who received [...] treatment "they [...]more rapidly, both in [...]estimation and in that [...]Ps and relatives", Dr

Costs for traquillizers, sleeping pills and related drugs were halved, and in the following six months those who had seen the psychologist came back to see their family doctors half as frequently as patients in the other group. Dr France said: "In addition there are other benefits that are more difficult to measure, such as better attendance and performance at work, and less stress in family life".

Dr France said he believed doctors' education and training still did not equip them fully to cope with may of the mainly psychological and social problems that are brought to family doctors. "We believe that clinical psychologists, who, although highly trained, are less expensive than doctors, have an important part to play."

There was a case, he said, for recruiting more psychologists to work with GPS, rather than providing a big increase in the number of family doctors.

In a group practice such as the one in Yeatley, Hampshire, where the study was done, with about 15,000 patients, a psychologist was needed for three to four half-days a week to cover the types of patients who would benefit. One psychologist's time could therefore be divided between about three practices of that size, and the saving on drugs alone would pay for about a quarter of the psychologist's time.

Hard row to hoe if gardeners fear weedkiller

Gardeners spend as much as 58 per cent of their time weeding, it was said at a weedkiller seminar held by ICI at their Middlesex headquarters in London last Friday.

Of 10 million gardens weeded in Britain 6.5 million are weeded by hand, hoe or mechanical means, rather than by chemical weedkillers.

Hand weeding and hoeing are not only time consuming but can also result in back pains. Because of back trouble some countries have banned the garden hoe.

It seems that many gardners do not use chemical weedkillers because little is understood of how they work. There is also a widely-held belief that weedkillers are dangerous to people and animals. But if used as directed they are no more dangerous than household bleach, it was claimed.

Lake District hom[...] sales ban quashed

By Ronald Faux

The Government has prevented the Lake District Special Planning Board ruling that new property could only be sold to local residents.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, struck out the "locals-only" clause from the structure plan controlling development in the Lake District National Park.

The board is worried that the growing market for second homes in the Lake District is raising property prices beyond the means of many people wanting to live and work in the area.

Although Mr Jenkin was sympathetic, he objected to a blanket ruling. The board estimates that one in twelve houses in south Lakeland is used as a second home.

Eleven appeals have been lodged against the struct[...] plan and Mr Jenkin's rul[...] could alter the value

One man wanting to sel[...] house he built three years a[...] expected it to be worth £10,0[...] more as a second home.

The planning board has take[...] legal advice and is to issue ne[...] guidelines which are understoo[...] to include a condition requirin[...] that anyone moving into a ne[...] house should use it as a mai[...] dwelling.

Already stringent controls o[...] development would b[...] tightened, particularly whe[...] building outside existing vi[...]lages and settlements.

Within villages, developmen[...] will only be allowed when i[...] provides for residents needs o[...] helps create jobs. New buildings must match the character and style of existing property.

[...]vice on [...]rrant [...]ardens

[...]ts who are unhappy [...]way a traffic warden [...] his job are offered [...] how to make a [...] in *Which? Way to* [...] published yesterday [...]sumers' Association.

[...]de suggests that if a [...]rden, for example, [...] apparently exceeds [...], the motorist should [...]tter of complaint to [...]onstable of the police [...]which the warden

[...]ief Constable will [...]a police officer to [...] the complaint, and [...] concerned may be [...] warning or even [...]if the complaint is

[...]ver, the complaint is [...]t a parking ticket [...]have been given, the [...]ests writing to the [...] officer

[...]ide covers many [...] everyday activity [...]plaints can occur: [...] selling faulty goods [...]ms offering unsatis[...]days. However, the [...] Association insists [...]de is not intended to [...] the professional

[...] *to Complain* (The [...] Association and [...]Stoughton: £4.95).

Sizewell safety plan 'flaw'

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

The inquiry into the proposed US-designed pressurized water reactor (PWR) at Sizewell, Suffolk, moves this week on to the crucial question of its safety.

Friends of the Earth will present its case against Sizewell during the next five weeks. Its opposition is outlined in a 500-page report published today.

The document includes 100 technical reports submitted by nuclear engineering, accident prevention, and weapons proliferation experts from Europe and the United States.

Dr William Cannell, who has directed the Friends of the Earth investigation, says its case rests on four basic objections:

- The Central Electricity Generating Board's safety standards allow an unjustified risk of accident to be imposed on the local population;
- The board's technical safety analysis is severely flawed, omits many faults that are critical to nuclear safety, and leads to highly optimistic results;
- The predictions of coolant behaviour, crucial to the evaluation of PWR safety, are inadequately tested and highly uncertain;
- The sale of one or more Westinghouse reactors to Britain will further encourage the spread of nuclear weapons in the world.

The cost of the PWR at Sizewell is estimated by the board at £1,170m but its opponents, including the Council for the Protection of Rural England, the Town and Country Planning Association, and the Stop Sizewell B Association, say the cost is closer to £1,500m.

However, the inquiry has increasingly centred on questioning the board's overall energy policy.

A briefing paper said: "Whilst some argue that the PWR is unnecessary and that the board should have stayed with AGR, it had to be recognized that the need to provide a parallel back-up to AGR was recognized as early as 1973 . . . with the difficulties even then experienced in the design and construction of the AGR, the board had no choice other than to pursue an alternative option".

Six cleared in fraud case over gold coins

One of the Great Train Robbers, Roy James, and five other men have been cleared of taking part in an alleged £2.4m gold fraud.

The six men, with Charles Wilson, aged 51, of Cranford Way, Twickenham, south-west London, and Ronald Evans, aged 42, of Myddelton Square, Finsbury, London, had denied conspiracy to defraud the Customs and Excise of value-added tax between November 1981 and March 1982.

The Central Criminal Court jury, who had deliberated for three days, failed on Saturday to reach a verdict on Mr Wilson. Mr Wilson may now face a retrial.

Evans, said to be a front man, was found guilty and jailed for three and a half years.

The prosecution alleged that in four months the men bought more than 75,000 gold coins, worth £16m and made up of kruggerrands and Canadian maple leaf coins on which VAT was not charged.

Mr Paul Purnell, QC for the prosecution, said the coins were melted down and sold as gold bars, on which 15 per cent VAT was charged but never passed on the the Customs and Excise.

Mr James, who was given 30 years' jail in 1963 for his part in the Great Train Robbery, was cleared on Friday.

He became a successful Hatton Garden jeweller on his release from jail on licence in 1975, having served 12 years.

Mr James, aged 47, of Highfield Road, Purley, Surrey, is understood to have learned to be a silversmith while in jail and became a director of the manufacturing company, Illuminate Ltd.

Mr Jaes did not give evidence but called an expert witness who said it would have been impossible to melt down the gold coins at his premises as the heat necessary would hae been unbearable.

Judge Lowry said he had no doubt that some of the profit was now abroad

The other five men acquitted are Mr Gavin Dias, aged 26, of Newbury Park, Ilford, Essex; Mr Ronald Lampart, aged 46, of Canterbury Avenue, Ilford; Mr Andrew Daniels, aged 28, of Harris Close, Enfield, north London; Mr Wayne Myers, aged 28, of Woodcock Hill, Harrow, north-west London; and Mr Peter Barguss, aged 44, of Petersham Road, Richmond, south-west London.

How Ravel was cut for the ice

By a Staff Reporter

Ravel's contribution to the winning combination of Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean at the European ice dancing championships on Saturday will not have escaped music lovers.

But in its original form, Maurice Ravel's *Bolero* takes just over 17 minutes to play, while the two champions were on the ice for less than a quarter of that time.

The arrangement recorded especially for Torvill and Dean and which is now available on record, was a blend of the talents of three men with modern technology.

Robert Stewart, a music arranger, was first asked to reduce the *Bolero* in length. Within days, the skaters were able to take his taped, piano score to their training headquarters in Oberstdorf, West Germany.

After three months Torvill and Dean returned to England in July for a proper recording session, with Richard Hartley, the producer, and Alan Hawkshaw, a former member of the Shadows pop group, who provided £200,000 worth of recording equipment.

Synthesizers were used to produce 30 recording tracks for the final product, all controlled by a central computer. Mr Hawkshaw said: "We used synthesizers for most of the instruments because it was the only way we could get a sound completely without any echo.

"The acoustics of an ice rink add their own echoes, and if we had used a real orchestra, recorded in natural surroundings, the result would have become too indistinct."

Before starting to record, they had to lay down a pace-setting track, using clicks to establish a beat

Junior doctors oppose plan

Junior hospital doctors as a whole are not in favour of the Griffiths report proposal to appoint general managers as "chief executives" thoughout the health service, Mr Stephen Brearley, chairman of the Hospital Junior Staff Committee said yesterday.

He has written to Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, protesting at Mr Fowler's claim last week that the junior were backingthre plan. The minister's statement was based on comments by Dr Aubrey Bristow, a member of the BMA's council, saying that junior doctors in the four Thames regions backed the plans.

Dr Jones seeks bail extension

Dr Robert Jones, whose wife Diane was murdered last July, has asked the police to extend his bail for another three weeks. He was due to surrender his bail at Ipswich, Suffolk, on Wednesday, but Mr David Church, his solicitor, said yesterday: "The bail has been extended for personal reasons and by mutual agreement with the police."

Policeman on damages charge

Police Sergeant Terence Robbens will appear before Luton magistrates this morning charged with causing criminal damage and an offence under the Firearms Act. It comes after an incident in Luton on Saturday, in which a dozen police officers laid siege to a house which eventually burnt down. Several shots were fired during the incident, but nobody was injured.

Herriot honour

James Herriot, the veterinay surgeon whose books inspired the BBC television series *All Creatures Great and Small*, is to be awarded an honorary doctorate in veterinary science by Liverpool University.

£3m shares windfall is claimed

A Wiltshire farmer's wife flew home from a skiing holiday in Switzerland yesterday to claim a £3m inheritance.

Mrs Diana Parsons, aged 44, is believed to be the owner of 600 shares in the national news agency the Press Association (PA). The PA owns 41 per cent of Reuters, the international agency, which is expected to be floated on the stock exchange in the spring at a probable value of £1,000m.

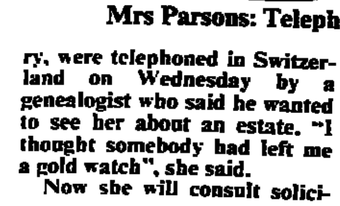
Last week the PA advertised in an attempt to find the heirs to 1,800 shares contact with whose owners was lost in the nineteenth century.

Mrs Parsons and her husband Peter, who have four children and live near Salisbury, were telephoned in Switzerland on Wednesday by a genealogist who said he wanted to see her about an estate. "I thought somebody had left me a gold watch", she said.

Now she will consult solici[...] [...]e her claim to the [...]eved to have been [...] mother by her [...]"If it is true it will [...]l, but it will take a [...]fore we know", she







Mrs Parsons: Telephon[...] [...]itzerland.

Brochure which upset hotels to be rewritten

A British tour operator has run into trouble over remarks in its brochure criticizing facilities in some European holiday resorts.

Hotel managers and tourist officicals were so upset by the comments that the brochure has been rewritten, and one hotel has withdrawn its business from the company.

John Hill Travel, which specializes in Spanish and Portuguese package holidays, has gained a reputation for producing advertising literature which described the drawbacks of some resorts, like ants in villas or poor food in hotels.

One hotel manager was described as a "camp commandant"

The company's chairman, Mr John Hill, said: "I have always tried to present my brochure in an honest and straightforward way for the benefit of my holidaymakers."

Mr Hill, of Richmond, Surrey, now plans to withdraw bad hotels and self-catering accommodation from his brochure rather than subject them to criticism.

H[...] for the elderly

Supervised b[...]alows in big demand

By Christo[...]an, Property Correspondent

The potential demand for sheltered retirement accommodation is between 250,000 and 400,000 units, according to a study commissioned by the Housing Research Foundation.

Sheltered housing is purpose-built for the elderly, grouping together bungalows or flats with a warden or neighbours able to provide help.

The concept of sheltered housing for sale is relatively new, although it has been taken up by some of the largest home builders. At the beginning of 1983 about 2,500 units existed in 40 schemes, soon to be doubled to about 5,000 units.

The authors of the study, Dr Stephen Baker and Dr Malcolm Parry, believe that there is an immediate demand for about 50,000 units.

Assuming that suitable sites with planning permission can be obtained, they suggest that a reasonable rate of development is between 20,000 and 24,000 units a year.

The report forms the second part of a study commissioned by the foundation into the m[...] purpose-built shelte[...]g for sale to retired pe[...] first part studied ex[...] [...]vision, while the sec[...] [...]ained demand and req[...] of potential owners[...]

[...] ho[...]des that existing [...]k is not suitable for a [...] number of retired peo[...] [...]ly because of the dec[...] public sector provisi[...] [...]rtly because of the incr[...] number of owner-occu[...] [...]o wish to remain inde[...] but whose homes are t[...] or unsuitable.

Th[...] demand for shelt[...]ing homes is the result of an i[...] image for such accom[...] [...]on, which used to be co[...] institutional but now [...] "care[...] the prospect of tive" [...] enjoyable and active.

The[...] [...]nt. their [...]rs believe that [...] of potential deman[...] [...]00,000 units may be on [...] side as more and more [...] recognize the benefits [...] such schemes, which [...] the opportunity to save m[...] [...]y trading down their homes and as these retirement schemes appeal increasingly to the younger retired people, aged 60 to 70.

In the survey, 86 per cent of the people (whose average age was 67) expressed their wish to purchase purpose-built accomodation, 28 per cent soon and 58 per cent "sometime".

The most frequently stated reason for this was "anticipating the problems of old age", with the difficulty of maintaining their home and garden next.

Two-bedroom bungalows were the most popular type of accommodation, followed by two-bedroom flats. One-bedroom bungalows or flats were much less popular. Peoples' main requirements were an emergency alarm, laundry room, full-time warden and landscaped gardens.

The Housing Research Foundation is a non-profit making body set up by the National House Building Council, which is supported by public and private sector housing organizations.

'Morning after' pill to get safety clearance

The Committee on Safety of Medicines is to announce safety clearance shortly for the "morning after" contraceptive pill which can be taken within 72 hours of unprotected intercourse.

The pill has been approved for emergency use and was cleared on legal grounds last year by Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, after allegations from anti-abortion groups that its use amounted to an illegal abortion.

The committee, the Government's drug safety watchdog, has been studying whether the contraceptive is safe.

Hit-and-run car driver swears at boy victim

A boy aged 15 left screaming and bleeding in the road by a driver who then got out of the car swore at him and told him to go away has given the police a full description of the motorist.

Mark O'Flaherty, who suffered a broken leg and head injuries as he bounced off the bonnet of a light-coloured Citroen hatchback, said yesterday: "He was 45 to 55 with balding, grey hair".

The boy, from Paignton, Devon, was knocked down at the junction of Colley End Road and Well Street on Thursday night.

Nato disarray before Stockholm

Bitter speeches betray a mutual loss of trust by Europe and America

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Europe and the United States no longer trust or respect each other, to judge from the bitter words exchanged during a three-day top-level conference on the future of Nato and global security, which ended in Brussels on Saturday.

Championing Europe's cause Herr Helmut Schmidt, the former West German Chancellor, lashed out at the "self-contradictory behaviour" of the United States. He was very concerned at the way successive administrations switched their foreign policy.

For the other side, Mr James Schlesinger, the former Defence Secretary, lectured the European Nato allies on their lack of effort and gave a warning that they could not rely on automatic American support. There was, he said, an unprecedented degree of mutual disenchantment.

In the words of M Jean François-Poncet, a former French foreign minister: "Every one of us knew the real title of the conference was 'Atlantic disarray' and by God you got it".

Although many of the speakers at the conference, organized by the Centre for Strategic and International Studies of Georgetown University, no longer held high public office, they were all people still very much in public life.

Herr Schmidt, who initiated the idea of the so-called "twin track" decision which led to the deployment of American cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Europe, was loudest in his criticism of America.

He said that American economic policy was the single biggest threat to the alliance. The American budget deficit, he said, had caused "The highest interest rates since the birth of Christ" and was strangling Europe's chances of economic recovery. "You don't have any money any more: you print it", he said.

He appeared to have the support of an earlier paper by Dr Henry Kissinger, the former US Secretary of State, who accused Europe of timid drifting into neutralism.

The trouble with America, Herr Schmidt said, was that it did not understand Europe's history. Europe was defended by West Germany, under United States, still has conscription. There was a much greater European contribution to defence than America gave credit for.

Mr Schlesinger would have none of it. American opinion, he said, was spending now amounted to a bigger per cent of national West German spending, compared with just 3 per cent by West Germany.

If the US were to shift its defence budget to the West Germany's on a national wealth basis, there would not be an American budget deficit. Even so, he argued, money was seeking a safe haven" would still flow into America.

He challenged the conscription argument. The West German Army on a per capita basis was no bigger than the American army, but it was badly equipped.

As to learning Russian history, he felt it was time the European allies read a bit of American history, which gave a warning against "entangling alliances".

The French might believe that the United States would remain in Europe because of its national interests. This, he said ominously, was a fundamental misconception of the forces that move American democracy.

● ROME: Saying "There is not a day to be lost", the Pope has appealed on the eve of the Stockholm conference to the superpowers to resume negotiations on nuclear disarmament (John Earle writes). "We are convinced that this is a grave duty for all parties concerned", he told Ambassadors to the Holy See. If any wished to shirk from the necessity of such negotiations, he would incur great responsibility towards humanity and towards history."

Hopes of progress pinned on face-to-face meetings

From Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent, Stockholm

Thirty-five foreign ministers are assembling here tonight for tomorrow's grand opening of the Conference on Disarmament in Europe (CDE) where they hope to lower East-West tension by reducing the risk of a surprise attack.

It will be the first official contact between the world's two big power blocks since the Russians walked off from three sets of arms talks before Christmas in varying degrees of dudgeon over the stationing of new American nuclear missiles in Western Europe.

A series of bilateral meetings between Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, and among others Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State on Wednesday and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British Foreign Secretary, on Thursday, are threatening to overshadow the conference itself, encouraging speculation over a return by the Russians to the other negotiating tables.

CDE is an offspring of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) which resulted in the Helsinki Final Act of 1975 and more specifically of the review conference which closed in Madrid last September after three years of wrangling.

Under the Final Act they all agreed a set of so-called confidence-building measures (CBMs) under which they would notify each other 21 days in advance of all military manoeuvres involving more than 25,000 men. Now the West would like to introduce a stricter code of conduct for armies in Europe, including a commitment to advance warning of all troop movements of more than a division.

The Final Act limited the CBM obligations to an area only 150 miles on either side of international frontiers, including the Iron Curtain. The Russians, themselves, are prepared to extend the provision to cover all Europe as far east as the Ural mountains. The Russians originally wanted Nato in return to concede that the North Atlantic too should be covered, with the movements of Western warships. But a compromise has already been worked out in Madrid which would include only air and sea movements connected with exercises on land.

Nato ministers will meet on their own here tonight to put finishing touches to a package of proposals which would also make the exchange of observers on manoeuvres mandatory - as yet it is only voluntary - would oblige countries to release more detailed date on their armed forces, perhaps extend the 21 days notice and enforce on-site verification.

Nato officials say that the aim is "military transparency" - a phrase which is swiftly being added to the vocabulary of Western jargon. But the approach will be patient, step-by-step and no one expects the conference to end much before the next review conference at Vienna in 1986.

Moscow's gloomy view

From Richard Owen, Moscow

A Senior Soviet commentator said last night that the Stockholm conference could make good the damage done to Europe security and the cause of constructive cooperation by the deployment of cruise and Pershing missiles.

Mr Stanislav Kondrashov, an *Izvestia* commentator, said on television that America's Pershings and Tomahawks had damaged detente almost beyond repair, and that Nato had blocked every Warsaw Pact disarmament proposal.

Soviet comments on the conference, which brings together Mr Andrei Gromyko and Mr George Shultz for the first time for nearly six months, have been consistently gloomy. Mr Gromyko has not directly expressed Moscow's pessimism himself, but recently launched a vehement attack on Western leaders who have suggested that Russia might return to the Geneva arms talks.





Last tribute: Lebanese militiamen bear the body of Major Haddad to lie in state at Marjayoum, his home village, until today's funeral. Left, Major Haddad in 1982.

Israelis mourn death of their great ally

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Israeli leaders yesterday mourned Major Saad Haddad, commander of the South Lebanese militias, who died on Saturday from cancer at his home in Marjayoum, southern Lebanon.

The Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem rose in tribute while Mr Shamir, the Prime Minister, eulogized him. Statements were also issued by present and past Cabinet ministers and generals.

They depicted him as a Lebanese patriot dedicated to liberating his country from the Syrians and the Palestine Liberation Organisation. They said he had cooperated with Israel when their interests coincided.

According to Major-General Avigdor Bengal, he frequently scolded Israel: "I'm the commander, I know what's good and what isn't good for South Lebanon," he would say.

Israelis who had helped Major Haddad to expand his militias to brigade strength with tanks, artillery and armoured personnel carriers said they were indebted to the South Lebanese for having absorbed so many terrorist attacks intended for Northern Israel.

Some Israeli commentators said the indebtedness to Major Haddad had burdened the Jerusalem government in their political negotiations with Beirut.

● BEIRUT: Major Haddad's death is unlikely to have much effect on the course of events there, Lebanese military sources said (Reuter reports). He had little political weight in Lebanon outside his original zone of influence along Israel's northern border, they said.

The major's body will lie in state at a youth club at Marjayoun, until today's funeral at the Greek Catholic Church of St Peter in the town.

Major Haddad received a dishonourable discharge from the army after he declared independence for his border strip in 1979, but 10 days before he died Lebanon's state consultative council ruled that the Army should reinstate him.

Obituary, page 10

Police seek owner of blaze hotel

Seoul (AFP) - Police have issued warrants for the arrest of the owner and two directors of a South Korean tourist hotel swept by a fire on Saturday which killed 38 people. Three Japanese and a Taiwan Chinese were among the dead.

The blaze began when a health club attendant on the fourth floor of the Pusan hotel tried to fill a paraffin stove tank when the unit was already alight.

The sprinkler system did not work and the blaze spread quickly to upper floors where more than 100 guests were asleep. The police said most of the hotel staff fled without alerting the guests properly.

Vote for reform in Cameroon

Yaoundé (Reuter) - After 25 years of autocratic rule, the people of Cameroon have voted overwhelmingly for cautious democratic reforms offered by President Paul Biya, a French-educated technocrat who was the only candidate in Saturday's presidential poll.

Although the final results will not be known for some days, early returns showed he should win a resounding vote of confidence which will free him to pursue a policy of democratization.

Kashmir clashes

Delhi (AP) - At least four people were confirmed dead yesterday after clashes in Kashmir between police and members of Mrs Gandhi's Congress Party who organized a "protest day" against the state government of the National Conference Party.

Alcohol clue

Los Angeles (Reuter) - Beach Boys drummer, Dennis Wilson, had a high level of alcohol in his bloodstream when he drowned last month, a coroner's spokesman said. Wilson's death occurred three days after he had discharged himself from an alcohol treament programme.

Cablecar blame

Singapore (Reuter) A harbour pilot and the captain of the oil-drilling ship Eniwetok, which a year ago hit a cablecar link between Singapore and Sentosa island and killed seven people, were both mainly responsible for the accident, according to an official inquiry's report's.

Art arrests

Rome - Three Italians have been arrested and two more are sought in connexion with the theft from the National Museum in Budapest last November of seven renaissance paintings, including a Raphael Madonna. Budapest police have meanwhile arrested two Hungarians.

Students held

Hongkong (Reuter) - Police in Hongkong blamed "young hooligans" for the riots and looting last week and said nearly a quarter of the 130 arrested were students.

Faithful friend

Reykjavik (AFP) Iceland's Finance Minister, Mr Albert Gudmundsson, has threatened to resign and go into exile if the authorities try to take away his dog. Dog ownership is banned in the Icelandic capital.

Arafat expected to see Husain in Amman

From Our Own Correspondent, Amman

The way has opened for the resumption of the crucial negotiations between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization, with the arrival here of Mr Abu Jihad, the military commander of Fatah and the PLO leader closest to Mr Yassir Arafat.

His arrival had been keenly awaited by King Husain and Western diplomats, who noted with satisfaction that last year's failed talks between the King and the PLO leader were signalled in exactly the same fashion.

Most observers now expect Mr Arafat to arrive in Amman soon after the Islamic summit in Morocco, which ends on Thursday.

Heavy security is in operation in anticipation of the Husain-Arafat talks, which are bitterly opposed by Arab radicals such as Syria, Libya and the violent Palestinian splinter faction led from Damascus by Mr Abu Nidal. New restrictions were recently introduced along the syrian-Jordanian border.

Mr Jihad set up his office in Ammann in September, 1982 in the wake of the PLO's withdrawal from Beirut, but he left after the breakdown of the talks between the King and Mr Arafat.

On his return at the weekend he said he was here "to discuss the situation surrounding the struggle of the people in the Israeli-occupied West Bank."

There was speculation that the PLO's second-in-command would be seeking assurances that last week's recall of the Jordanian Parliament did not mean a renunciation of the 1974 summit ruling that the PLO is "the sole and legitimate" representative of the Palestinian people.

The King, who has been recovering from a bleeding ulcer, is due to spell out his position today when he addresses deputies with his first speech from the throne since 1967.

Tough security in Rabat for Islamic summit

From Godfrey Morrison, Rabat

Leaders of 40 countries gather in Casablanca today for the opening of a summit meeting of the Islamic Conference Organization at a time when the Muslim world is beset by many difficulties and provides some of the globe's most intractable political problems.

Though the 650 million inhabitants of the member states share a religion, their political leaders are divided on many issues and two Islamic countries, Iran and Iraq, are at war.

Even the Arab states are split into moderate and radical camps, which do not agree on how to advance the cause of the Palestinians or how best to bring peace to the Middle East.

Few observers expect miraculous political breakthroughs from this summit, the fourth since the organization was founded 15 years ago. However, it has King Hassan of Morocco as its chairman, whose diplomatic skills, proven by the Fez summit of September, 1982, when the Arab countries agreed on a common Middle East peace plan.

Resolutions on the formal agenda, prepared by foreign ministers who have been meeting here, deal with the Middle East, Afghanistan and the Gulf war.

The Middle East draft criticizes the Reagan peace plan because it fails to envisage an independent Palestinian state; the Gulf resolution calls for an end to the war and a peaceful settlement; and the Afghanistan text calls for an end to the Soviet intervention there and the withdrawal of all foreign forces.

The main airport building at Casablanca airport has been closed to the public, helicopters wheel overhead, police checkpoints on all roads to the city have been set up, while the centre of Morocco's commercial capital is completely closed to traffic.

Trade pacts mark Egypt's return to Arab fold

From Christopher Walker, Amman

The increasing pace of Egypt's return to the Arab fold is being assisted by a series of important trade agreements negotiated with Arab governments which formerly supported the economic boycott imposed as punishment for the peace treaty with Israel.

The resumption of Egyptian trade with some of the countries which bitterly denounced Camp David is being seen in diplomatic circles as a precursor of the resumption of diplomatic relations.

Mr Mustafa Kamel Sa'id, the Egyptian Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade, told *The Times* yesterday that he expected the latest protocol, signed between Egypt and Jordan on December 25, to increase trade between the two countries to around £70m a year.

Mr Sa'id was speaking during his second visit to Amman in less than a month - another factor which has underlined the thaw in relations. The significance of his trip was underlined by his visit to King Husain in hospital on Saturday.

The minister is to visit Morocco next month, to sign another trade agreement with far-reaching political implications. He said that an Egyptian-Iraqi protocol signed last year for a flow of goods worth £20m in each direction had already almost been fulfilled.

"The boycott is effectively finished, with the exception of Syria and Libya. It does not really matter anymore", he said.

Under the new agreement, flights between Cairo and Amman will be stepped up and Jordanian goods will be exempted from Egypt's copious import restrictions.

Pro-Soviet party set up in Spain

From Harry Debelius Madrid

A new, pro-Soviet communist party was born here yesterday with the blessing of Moscow and the avowed intention of uprooting "the politico-ideological degeneration . . . which introduced Eurocommunism".

Nearly 1,000 delegates, most of them dissidents from the Spanish Communist Party (PCE), or representatives of organizations to the left of the PCE, took part in a three-day "Communist Unity Congress" in Madrid which ended with the creation of the new party under the leadership of Señor Ignacio Gallego, a hardliner and until last month member of the central committee and the executive committee of the PCE.

A Tass report, praising the congress and its aims, indicated at least moral support from Moscow.

The new party finally settled for the name Communist Party of the Peoples of Spain (PCPE). It wants Spain to leave Nato and refrain from joining the EEC, and advocates a federal republic rather than the present monarchy.

The party is the result of deep divisions within the PCE, led by a young Asturian miner, Señor Gerardo Iglesias, who relegated Lenin to a purely historical role, and who feels that his party should support the ruling Spanish Socialist Workers Party (PSOE) without sacrificing its own identity.

The leader of the principal faction which unsuccessfully tried to unseat Señor Iglesias at the December congress, Señor Santiago Carrillo, a former PCE secretary-general, is also a Eurocommunist, and therefore was not among the founders of the new party.



Ordeal over: Corporal Fowler leaving hospital yesterday after treatment for exposure.

Missing US soldier says he was kidnapped

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

A 21-year-old American soldier who was apparently kidnapped over the weekend, and was found asleep in a farmyard early yesterday morning was being questioned by West German police yesterday after treatment in hospital for exposure.

Corporal Liam Fowler, from the 56th Artiller Group in Schwäbisch Gmünd, where the new Pershing 2 missiles have been deployed, went missing on Friday night. An anonymous caller told the German press agency, DPA, that he had been kidnapped by demonstrators.

During his absence he twice telephoned his wife at the base and told her that a number of Germans had seized him. They were demanding that she contact his parents in Florida, so that they could publish a statement in the American news media saying that the missiles were not wanted in the Federal Republic. Corporal Fowler's parents, who live in Port Orange, made no comment.

A special police commando was set up on Saturday to trace him. A spokesman at the American base said there was a real danger that he had been kidnapped.

Corporal Fowler was discovered at 6.15 am at Miesbach in Bavaria, covered with curtain material. He was able to give his name only after two hours in hospital.

Pretoria's troops out of Angola

From Ray Kennedy Johannesburg

All South African forces involved in the month-long offensive in Southern Angola have returned to their bases, a Defence Force spokesman said yesterday.

The completion of the withdrawfrom the main battle zone more than 100 miles north of the Namibian border was delayed nearly a week by weather conditions which flooded rivers, swept away bridges and turned tracks through the bush into axle-deep muddy quagmires.

South Arica claims to have killed between 300 and 500 Angolan, Cuban and Swapo (South-West Africa People's Organization) fighters in the offensive launched on December 6. Code-named Operation Askari, the offensive was designed to counter an expected invasion by up to 1,400 Swapo guerrillas into northern Namibia.

South African losses totalled 21 men killed and an undisclosed number of wounded.

● **London posting:** Dr Denis Worrall, one of the main architects of South Africa's constitutional reform plan and currently Ambassador to Australia, is expected to be appointed Ambassador in London when Mr Marais Steyn retires.

He has been in Canberra for only 18 months, and his London appointment is being seen as a prelude to his being offered high office in the Government.

Pravda insists Siberian gas is on stream

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

The Soviet Communist Party newspaper, *Pravda*, yesterday quoted French Government and gas industry officials as confirming that Siberian gas had begun to come on stream. However, it did not comment on suggestions that it was being partly piped through existing networks.

Reporting the inauguration of the pipeline in Strasbourg, *Pravda* said Russia's powerful potential and patriotism had "made it possible to build the line without overseas machinery".

It also announced that Mr Boris Shcherbina, the Minister for Oil and Gas Construction, had been promoted to Deputy Prime Minister. Mr Shcherbina was responsible for overseeing the construction work.

Meanwhile, Moscow accused the Western press of wrongly linking the death of Mr John Blackadder, a British engineer, with the troubled pipeline and of falsely claiming that the pipeline is not operational.

The controversial Siberian-West European gas pipeline has been dogged by a number of mishaps. Soviet officials have so far acknowledged a fire at a Western-supplied compressor station at Urengol, the Siberian end of the pipeline, and an explosion at Sizran

Nicaragua promises free elections next year

From Alan Tomlinson, Managua

Nicaragua has announced detailed proposals for general elections, the absence of which has been one of the Reagan Administration's main criticisms of the Sandinista regime.

The Sandinista Front, whose nine *comandantes* have ruled the country since the revolution in 1979, said the elections early next year would be free and open under a system of proportional representation. There would be one man-one vote by secret ballot for all people age 18 and over.

All parties will have access to the media and state funds to finance their campaigns.

The electorate will chose a President and Vice-President and a 90-seat National Assembly, both for a period of six years.

● WASHINGTON: The Reagan Administration is preparing an urgent package of new military and economic aid to El Salvador, after a series of devastating guerrilla attacks (Christopher Thomas writes).

President Reagan will use the findings of Dr Henry Kissinger's Commission on Central America as justification for a sharp increase in assistance and will seek a compromise with Congress on linking continuing aid to progress on abolishing human rights abuses.

Kohl faces crisis over sacked general

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The affair of General Gunter Kiessling, the German Deputy Commander-in-chief of Nato who was dismissed after accusations that he had been seen in homosexual bars in Cologne, developed over the weekend into a political crisis for Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Government, after police admitted there could have been a mix-up with another man.

Cologne police said on Saturday they had identified a man who bore a striking resemblance to General Kiessling, and who apparently was known to the Tom Tom bar in Cologne as "Jürgen from the Bundeswehr."

The Ministry of Defence, however, insisted there had been no mistake in the identification of General Kiessling by undercover agents of the military intelligence service. It said he had mixed with criminal elements and had laid himself open to a serious threat of blackmail.

Herr Manfred Wörner, the Defence Minister, briefed leaders of the parliamentary defence committee on Thursday, but Herr Erwin Horn, the Social Democratic Party (SPD) representative, said afterwards the evidence was very thin, and investigations had been superficial and negligent.

Herr Wörner is now under considerable pressure from all sides to produce evidence of the general's alleged activities, which led to his being declared a security risk. Criticism is growing of his handling of the affair, and calls for his resignation are becoming louder.

General Kiessling, at present in a Munich hospital after an operation, has again vigorously denied in several interviews that he was a homosexual or had ever visited the bars in question. He challenged Herr Wörner to produce detailed evidence, and asked what had been done to clear up the matter since the original charges against him in September.

The Social Democratic Opposition has demanded a full explanation from Chancellor Kohl, who has shown a marked lack of support for Herr Wörner. The SPD said the Minister had undermined the morale of the German officer corps by giving greater credence to the word of unidentified people in Cologne's homosexual milieu than the word of honour of one of Germany's most senior officers.

Criticism of Herr Wörner from within the coalition Government grew over the weekend, with both the Free Democrats and the Christian Social Union insisting the affair had damaged the Government.

Herr Wörner, however, has insisted he had no choice but dismiss the general. Sources close to the Defence Ministry have said there was evidence other homosexual activities before the general was appointed to Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (Shape).

Taiwan remains sticking point after Zhao's friendly American visit

From Christopher Thomas and Mohsin Ali, Washington

Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, leaves the United States for Canada today, ending an American tour that demonstrated clear progress towards stabilizing Sino-US relations. Mr Zhao, however, strongly emphasized differences between China and America over Taiwan.

"Things are not as satisfactory as I could wish between our two countries," he said. "I hope the United States will choose to abide by the UN Charter and not interfere with China's internal affairs."

He arrived in New York with a convoy of 10 limousines on Saturday after a West Coast visit in which he said that Taiwan should be peacefully returned to the mainland regime. He said the US had no role in any reunification talks "because this is China's internal affair".

Mr Zhao, the highest ranking Chinese official to visit the United States since 1979, was given an enthusiastic greeting in San Francisco, which has the largest Chinese population in the country. There was also a noisy demonstration against him by 800 pro-Taiwanese.

In San Francisco, Mr Zhao gave a warning that the danger of war still hangs over the Pacific region. He wants foreign bases in the area to be dismantled and foreign forces withdrawn.

"The Pacific Ocean is by no means pacific. Superpower rivalry in this region is still intensifying." Mr Zhao said in a speech in San Francisco on Thursday night after three days of talks with President Reagan in Washington.

Mr Zhao said that China and the United States, being big powers on opposite sides of the ocean, had heavy responsibilities in this regard.

"No country should seek hegemony in this region," he said. "The arms race, the nuclear arms race in particular, must be halted. Foreign military bases must be dismantled and foreign military forces withdrawn."

Mr Zhao did not point an accusing finger directly at one country. However difficult the future might appear, he was confident that peace would eventually replace confrontation and hostility in the world.

While in Washington, Mr Zhao made it clear that dispite their developing relations it was impossible for China to establish a comprehensive "strategic partnership" with the United States because of differences between the two nations in some important areas. He also reiterated China's independent foreign policy position but repeated that China did not consider itself "equidistant" between the United States and the Soviet Union, with which Peking has a bitter ideological and long border quarrel.

President Reagan and Mr Zhao, during their White House talks, made great progress towards stable Sino-US relations despite their strong differences over Taiwan. Their meetings also paved the way for President Reagan's first state visit to Peking next April.

A senior American official said that Mr Zhao's visit, tje first by a prime Minister of the Peoples Republic of China to the United States, had been highly successful.

The success of the discussions was symbolized by the President and the Prime Minister signing a new agreement on industrial and technological cooperation. This is expected to give US firms an increasing role in China's modernization programme. A five-year extension of a science and technology agreement was also signed.

But intensive negotiations on a proposed nuclear cooperation agreement, under which the United States would sell China nuclear energy reactors for peaceful purposes, left difficult nuclear non-proliferation issues to be resolved. American officails welcomed Mr Zhao's pledge that China would not transfer nuclear weapons technology to other countries. This removes one barrier in the way of an accord.

US cash cuts hit aid to the poorest

From Christopher Thomas Washington

The Worlds Bank's aid programme for the poorest nations will be reduced to $9.6billion (£6.3bn) over the next three years substantially less than most donor nations regard as the essential minimum. India, Bangladesh and sub-Saharan African nations will bear the brunt of the cut.

The new figure is the result of a year-long round of talks during which the United States – by far the single biggest contributor – refused to give more than 750m a year to the International Development Association (IDA) the low-interest arm of the World Bank.

The limitation means that the annual budget will be held to $3 billion, $1 billion less than the other 33 developed nation members of the bank agreed was necessary. Over the past four years the IDA distributed an average of $3.5 billion a year.

The impact of the new curbs will be felt particularly strongly because China has recently joined the World Bank. China is certain to make substantial claims for aid.

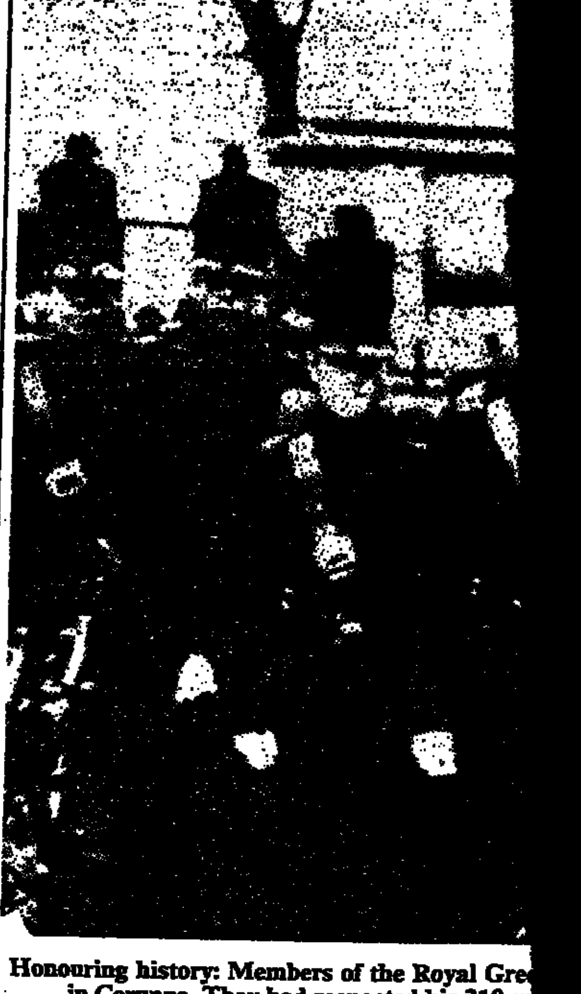
Mr A. W. Clausen, president of the World Bank, said the figures were "sad and disappointing". The new funding level was "gravely inadequate" and all reci pient nations would suffer.

He added that agricultural aid programmes for famine-stricken sub-Saharan countries would be reduced, and in some cases India and China would have to borrow money at commerical bank rates to complete industrialization projects.

If the bank's target of a $12 billion allocation had been achieved India and China would have received about 40 per cent of the total – $4.8 billion. Instead, Mr Clausen suggested that they might get something under $3.6 billion.

The new budget finally emerged after three days of talks between donor countries in Washington, ending on Saturday. While the United States refused to increase its contribution, other donors said it would be unfair to expect them to contribute more than 75 per cent of the total budget.

The US contribution has declined steadily over the years to about 25 per cent of the total. Mr Clausen, an American, pointed out that the US accounts for almost 35 per cent of the world's gross national product.





Honouring history: Members of the Royal Gre[...]mb of Sir John Moore in Corunna. They had reenacted his 310-m[...]th 175 years ago.

Merger threate[...]00 jobs

From Ian Murray[...]

About 10,000 jobs are expected to be lost as a result of the merger agreed on Friday between the three ailing steel manufacturers, Cockerill-Sambre, Arbed and Sidmar. The deal, agreed during a Belgian-Luxembourg summit in Brussels, is certain to create further bad feeling between Belgium's French and Dutch-speaking communities.

The aim is to make each of the plants speciali[...] avoid overproducti[...]

Part of the deal [...] Belgian Governme[...] enough of a stake in[...] plant in Ghent, [...] controlled by the L[...] Government, to [...] blocking vote ove[...] decisions.

But Leiege, home [...]rill-Sambre, is partic[...] hit by the deal, sinc[...] [...]e of Varfil, the modern [...]making plant there. Arbed, [...]uxembourg company, will [...] a hot rolling mill at [...]ange.

[...]de unionists in Wallonia [...]e that they have been [...] the chief victims of the [...]greed by a Flemish-domi[...] Cabinet. They are threat[...] further militant action [...] the deal is formally [...] on January 23.

Wealthy Chinese buy way out of Cambodia

From Neil Kelly Bangkok

Although large numbers of rich Chinese are being allowed to leave Cambodia if they hand over their property to the authorities before they go, many others are paying cash to guerrillas to smuggle them across the border with their valuables.

Major-General Pichit Kullavanich, whose Thai First Division is responsible for security on the most sensitive section of the Cambodian border, said Chinese were paying guerrillas up to £250 (£180) a head for passage across the border. In the past three months 3,000 to 5,000 of them had tried to slip into refugee camps in Thailand, where they had a chance of security and resettlement in third countries.

A few had managed to get into one UN camp eight miles from the border, but the Thai Army had turned back many more. In one incident two guerrilla guides had been killed and a Thai soldier wounded.

The general said the Chinese were still attempting to cross the border from an encampment just inside Cambodia controlled by one of the non-Communist resistance groups. Many of the Chinese were carrying gold, diamonds and other valuables.

Mr Hun Sen, the Foreign Minister in the Vietnamese-controlled Government of Cambodia, said recently that 61,000 ethnic Chinese remained in the country, 40,000 of them in Phnom Penh. He said they outnumbered the Vietnamese minority by more than 5,000. Cambodia's Chinese population before the Indochina war was about 250,000.

Turner show in Paris breaks all records

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The British Council's Turner exhibition in Paris ends tonight after a spectacularly successful three-month run. It has had nearly 600,000 visitors, exceeding all expectations by the council.

Delighted by such a good start to the celebration of its jubilee this year, the council is especially pleased by the 9,000 schoolchildren who attended. Experts at the Tate Gallery had believed that the exhibition would prove "excruciatingly boring" for the young.

The high attendance was in part accounted for by the school competition organized by the council, entitled "How do you do, Mr Turner", for which the first prize will be a three-day visit to Britain for an entire school class.

The 79 oils and 155 watercolours at the Grand Palais represent the largest Turner exhibition ever held abroad. Many came from the vaults of the Tate, including some such as the "Field of Waterloo", painted in 1 17, which had never been seen in public before. They will be on display in the special Turner galleries at the Tate which are to open next year.

The exhibition appears to have been an eye-opener for the French, who were not familiar with Turner. Only two of his paintings are in the Louvre. One French paper, evidently surprised, ran a report under the headline "Turner, the Shakespeare of paintings".

France offers to send home Senegal jobless

From Susan MacDonald Dakar

M Pierre Mauroy, the French Prime Minister, said in Dakar yesterday that France was prepared to help Senegalese workers at the troubled Talbot car factory in Poissy to return to Senegal if they wished.

He told a press conference at the end of a four-day offical visit to Senegal that this help could be extended to any of the 35,000 Senegalese officially working on French soil who voluntarily wished to be repatriated.

"Everyone knows the present economic difficulties," he said. Senegal also had serious unemployment problems "but a solution will be found", said the Prime Minister.

Singapore's opposit[...] MP fined for frau[...]

Singapore (Reuter) – The only Opposition MP in Singapore was fined 1,000 Singapore dollars (about £335) yesterday for fraudulently diverting a small donation given to his party.

The fine was below the 2,000 dollar ceiling that would have barred Mr J. B. "Ben" Jeyaretnam, secretary-general of the Workers' Party, from the 75-member Parliament. He said he would appeal.

The party's president, Mr Wong Hong Toy, jointly charged with Mr Jeyaretnam, was ordered to pay a similar fine. He also gave notice [...] The court earlier [...] more serious charges [...] ing party funds

They had m[...] throughout the 12-day [...] the 400 dollar donatio[...] belong to the party, [...] given to them in thei[...] capacity to help a[...] supporter who unsuc[...] challenged a 1980 electi[...] in court. They said the[...] was given to a legal fi[...] represented the supporte[...]

The Workers' Party [...] receivership, unable to [...] debts.

[...]hree-parent baby sets problem for the law

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

[...]Victorian state Govern[...]will introduce retrospec[...]gislation to clarify the [...]of the world's first donor [...] baby, born in Mel[...] last November. The [...]as made public only last [...]ay.

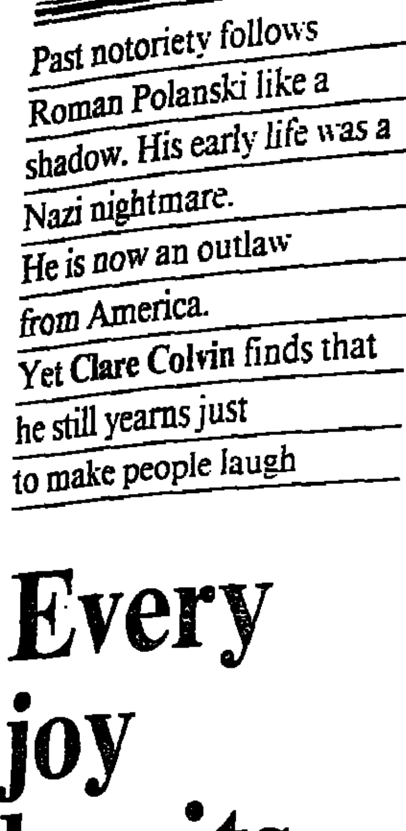
[...]e law in Victoria stands, [...]man who gave birth to [...]d has no legal rights over [...]nically the baby belongs [...]gg donor and father.

[...]r the proposed legis[...] which Mr James Ken[...]e state Attorney-General, [...]ould be introduced into the state Parliament Later this year, the donor would have no rights or liabilities

The new law will also cover the status of children born as a result of artificial insemination.

Meanwhile, the Melbourne team responsible for the donor embryo baby said at the weekend that it could make women aged 50 or 60 pregnant. However, Alan Trounson, the senior scientist on the team, called for the estblishment of a committee to explore the various ethical questions raised by the new methods.

SPECTRUM



Every joy has its price

Paris
Some forms of notoriety are difficult to erase. Seven years after fleeing charges of illegal sex with a 13-year-old girl, Roman Polanski is still the subject of relentless curiosity. Our lunchtime meeting in a smart restaurant near the Champs Elysée illustrated the point. The tables were packed closely together, and our neighbours were already glancing at us speculatively. The manager found us another table upstairs, separated by a double door from a large party of businessmen celebrating the New Year. We sat at a distance from three men discussing something too private for downstairs. Gradually they became interested in us and suddenly, as I mentioned the word *Amadeus* – Polanski had played the role of Mozart in the Paris production of the Peter Shaffer play 18 months earlier – their attention became rivetted on our conversation. During moments of hush from the party next door, their ears tuned in to see what they could pick up. I learned to time the more personal questions when the businessmen were in full cry.

What, of course, most intrigued them was not Polanski's career as a film director, but his arrest in the US in 1977 on a charge of rape, later reduced to unlawful sexual intercourse, with the young girl. He was never sentenced because he left the country. This is why he now lives in Paris and has abandoned any hope of directing films in Hollywood. His new autobiography, *Roman*, published by Heinemann, describes the incident in detail, and, understandably, leaves a more sympathetic impression than the newspaper reports. Would the book, I asked, alter minds in America and pave the way for his return?

Not at all, said Polanski. The position was exactly the same. He had left the country while awaiting sentence and if he returned he would be arrested on arrival and held without bail.

"Besides, Hollywood has been the scene of too much grief and tragedy for me, and New York is not the capital of the film industry, so I have not got any desire to return to America. Paris was where I first lived after leaving Poland, and I have always loved being here. I have been able to work from Paris as well."

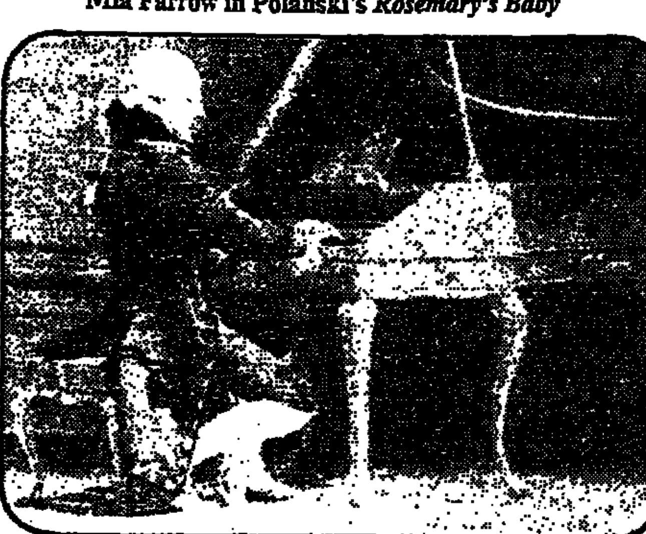
Interviewing Polanski, the atmosphere is heightened not only by the listeners, but by his own suspicion of journalists. He has the air of a hunted rodent about him, with his sharp nose and wary eyes, and he treats questions defensively. He has reason to do so. After the death of his wife, Sharon Tate, who with her friends were murdered by the crazed Manson "family" of hippies, articles implied that Polanski had brought it on them by meddling in black magic and befriending Hollywood undesirables.

"The ordinary journalist does not have anything against me, but if there is any ambiguity, they do not give anyone any credit. The whole circumstances were so macabre and grotesque. Where there is no answer, so far as the crime is concerned, they start looking for anything and their tiny heads immediately link a film like *Rosemary's Baby* to the personality of the man who created it. If someone makes a film about junkies, they think he must be on drugs if someone makes a film about witchcraft, which seems real and authentic, then he must practise it. The murders were so horrendous and frightening that the thought that anyone would be a victim could not be believed. It was more comfortable to think that they brought it on themselves."

It is true that Polanski's films, from the earliest, *Knife in the Water*, have an atmosphere of menace and foreboding. Again, he says, the press exaggerate. He has made a funny film (*The Vampire Killers*) and a romantic film (*Tess*). People can judge his career for themselves when the National Film Theatre begins a Roman Polanski season on January 23.


Carlos Freire
Roman Polanski in Paris: no desire to return to America


Mia Farrow in Polanski's *Rosemary's Baby*


Polanski as Mozart in *Amadeus* in Warsaw


Polanski, Coppola and Nastassia Kinsky

Polanski was attacked and left for dead

With films like *Repulsion*, *Cul de Sac*, *Rosemary's Baby* and *Macbeth*, the label of director fascinated with the darker side of life is likely to remain. Some have tried to explain this quality by pointing to his childhood. Polanski escaped from the Jewish ghetto in Cracow as a boy and lived in hiding with a family of peasants. His parents were taken to Auschwitz where his mother died. He remembers very clearly the early days of the ghetto, the rounding up of his neighbours and family, and his father pushing him through a gap in a fence before being marched off to the camp. At the end of the war the horror continued. German corpses were left in the streets and Polish children blew themselves up playing with abandoned explosives. Polanski was attacked and left for dead by a triple murderer, an incident that is echoed in the killing of the landlord in *Repulsion*.

"My early life may seem like a nightmare to anyone who reads about it, but as a child I had no reference to anything else and I just lived through it," he said. "It is not something that haunts me. The only thing that hurt me was the separation from my parents. What war really means to an individual, first of all, is the separation from loved ones."

He had recently returned from Poland, where he had witnessed his father's death. The old man had been suffering from cancer and did not die easily. "You would think with all the drugs they give them that it would be peaceful, like an opium dream. They do have hallucinations, but it isn't peaceful and the pain is still in them."

His father's death has ended his personal ties in Poland, and he does not intend to return there to work. He had played in *Amadeus* there two years ago, and even that had been a tremendous effort as they had to import all the wigs and makeup. "Making *Knife in the Water*, when the film industry was in better shape than at present, was difficult enough. We need hordes of people and stacks of equipment to make our art. A painter only needs his brushes, paints and canvas. In Poland what one admires about their films is that they are able to complete them at all."

From the book, it is clear that Polanski's volatile Polish temperament did not contribute to easy relations with the American film industry. His search for perfection led to complaints from both actors and backers about the time it took to film a scene. During the filming of *Chinatown* Jack Nicholson kept going to his dressing room during pauses to watch a basketball game on television. Infuriated, Polanski grabbed a heavy mop, charged in on him, smashed the TV set and hurled it out of the dressing room. Nicholson's response matched his for drama. He stripped off his clothes, under the apprehensive gaze of all present, and left the set.

Off stage, Polanski lived his life dramatically too. He had fast-living drinking pals in London and Paris, such as Victor Lownes and Warren Beatty. There were parties at all hours and teams of girls descending on the Lownes household. Lownes and he eventually fell out over the production of *Macbeth* but they were close friends for years, and Polanski's convention even now is flavoured with the sort of archaic slang that Lownes used in the 1960s, such as the observation, "These guys who run after chicks are desperate hunters for the romance of their lives without even realizing it."

The death of Sharon Tate profoundly coloured his life, undermining his optimism and confidence. He found himself taking on some of his father's traits – his conviction that every joyous experience has its price. He feels that he is unlikely to live permanently with any woman.

"I have difficulties because subconsciously I refer to Sharon. Whenever I meet a person with whom I start to have a closer relationship, I always refer to something that I had already known. I am difficult, not only with women but to them as well. They do not necessarily want me around for longer. There are limits as to how much you can demand from your partner."

While recovering in Switzerland from Sharon's death, he discovered the charms of the younger woman. His chalet in Gstaad was close to the Montesano, a finishing school for young ladies. The girls, aged between 16 and 19, took to sneaking out of their dorms after lights out for forbidden visits to the Polanski chalet. Some simply wanted to talk and listen to music. As he had found with so many girls their age, he said, they had "untapped reserves of intelligence and imagination".

"I have a great relationship with very young women or women of a certain age. I do not have such a good relationship with women in their 30s. Old ladies love me and I have great fun with them, and always did, although there is no sex involved. Too big a difference in age, whichever way it goes, bothers people. When you say you like very young girls people start getting pruriently suspicious. The trouble with women, when they get to around 21 or 22, they become very career conscious. They realize they are going to be kicked out of their nests and are much more aware of the difficulties and problems of the future than men of the same age. What I like about younger women is that they don't use sex appeal to further their social position or career. When they get to 21 they begin to feel very insecure and then, once they have placed themselves, it passes."

He is clearly sensitive about age himself. "I am at the age I don't like to be reminded of," he said. (He was 50 last August). "Since 30, I stopped enjoying my birthdays, although strangely enough I have always felt 30 years old ever since." I suggested that a man of his age should feel some responsibility about taking to bed a teenage girl, for at that age, whatever sexual experience they claimed, they were not entirely aware of what they were doing. He did not appear to take the point.

Blurred line between fantasy and reality

The girl about whom there had been the court case, he said, had had previous sexual experience and was not in any way a reluctant partner.

"At a moment like that you don't really think, because everyone else does it. It was wrong of me to do it because of the law in California. But do I believe it is morally wrong what two people do simply because of their age? I cannot believe it is wrong. She was not unskilled in sexual matters and physically she was so mature. But if there is a 55 miles speed limit on American motorways you have to respect it. If you drive faster and you are caught, you know you are wrong to drive above that speed limit, even though you also know that the speed limit is ridiculously low."

Polanski's decision to flee while his case was being considered, rather than trust to American justice, may have been unwise. But Polanski, who had already had a taste of 45 days in jail, refused to return. Even the fact that Dino De Laurentiis has already offered him a million dollars contract to direct a remake of *Hurricane* didn't change his mind. In Paris he reestablished himself as a director with *Tess*, seen by some in its gentle, lyrical expression as a bid for respectability. But Polanski's affair with the star, Nastassia Kinski, when she was only 15, fuelled the outrage of those who, as he humorously suggests, saw him as "an evil, profligate dwarf".

The difficulty of getting *Tess* released in London and the US ("nine months bliss of making it, followed by two years of misery") left Polanski disillusioned with films. He gratefully turned to the theatre, taking the part of Mozart in *Amadeus*, which he played and directed in Poland, repeating the role in Paris. He is now returning to films, to direct a swashbuckling comedy in the Errol Flynn tradition called *The Pirates*. It is backed by Tarak Ben Ammar, who provided backing for Zeffirelli's *Traviata* and will be shot in Tunisia in the spring.

I quoted a line from his book: "For as far back as I can remember, the line between fantasy and reality has been hopelessly blurred." Yes, he agreed, that is the key to his successes and also the key to his troubles. He had achieved certain goals simply by believing they were achievable, whereas his friends did not. It had seemed pure fantasy, stupid naivety to people in Poland that he could become a film director. It had been the same with women, too. Many of his friends in Poland had been impressed by the beauty of the actress Barbara Kwiatkowska but they didn't try to win her. He did, and she became his first wife (they divorced after they moved to Paris).

"Whether I see life as a film scene or not, I wouldn't know, because it is the only way I see. In a restaurant I have a tendency to place people in a certain way, move tables, and I am bothered by some asymmetry in the placing. They joke and tell me I can never stop directing. One thing is sure – when I am struck by something with visual impact, a landscape or a face, a movement, a new shape, a new colour, or even a feeling, I always think in terms of a film.

"I am always satisfied with a new experience, thinking that one day I may be in need of this knowledge. I have been to the Himalayas a couple of times, and in Tibet I was shaking in zero Fahrenheit in my tent, but I thought, 'This is great, because one day I may be able to use it'. I like climbing and trekking in the mountains, though it is tough as hell at 18,000ft. It is agony and yet it is exciting – so high and so cold, there is so little oxygen and so much dust, winter howling day and night."

The listeners at the other table had left, we were the last ones in the restaurant. Polanski began to talk enthusiastically about climbing and sport, and laughed at the absurdity of going through great rigours yet straining his back that morning simply by bending down to tie a shoe lace. He has a desire to entertain and charm which, he says, is one of the reasons he went into films. "I love to startle people or make them laugh, to play the fool and strut around on the stage. If I had my life again, I think I would do more acting and less directing."

Outside, I thanked him for sparing so much time after his earlier reluctance to do the interview at all. With a shrewd look he said: "If I am going to do one, I might as well do it properly," then he headed back towards his apartment off the Champs Elysée, a slim, diminutive figure in anorak and track shoes.

TOMORROW
The art of Glen Baxter

moreover... Miles Kington

All aboard the lawyers' gravy train

At enormous expense we have hired a solicitor to answer your questions about the law. Ready when you are, sir.

If Sir David Napley's fees are anything to go by, solicitors can make a fortune. How do I go about becoming a solicitor?

A solicitor writes: To the layman, no doubt, if seems a lot of money. But you've got to say to yourself: a lot compared to *what?* It's not much compared to the annual turnover of a big multi-national corporation, for instance, or a country like Holland. Sir David gets paid less than the Queen and receives absolutely nothing from the Civil List for his exhausting public appearances. I think we hear too much about solicitors' money. Do you ever read about firms of solicitors being rich enough to go into tax exile or even buy their own independent nuclear deterrent? I think we should get our facts straight before we speak out.

As part of his fees for the recent Helen Smith inquiry, Sir David Napley's firm charged £82-an-hour for his travel to and from Leeds, over and above the train fare. Does this cover the work he did en route or the work he was forced to miss by travelling?

A solicitor writes: In my opinion, there is far too much petty jealousy in Britain today. If we read that someone has earned £82-an-hour just for travelling, our response is to try to take it away from him. But shouldn't we be saying: how can I get £82-an-hour? Where's your ambition, all of you? I, for instance, have a small solicitor's office in the compartment of my commuter train and get masses of work done on the way to London - and I claim it against tax! Just routine things like wills and conveyancing. Matter of fact, I once sold the compartment in error, but that's another story. There's a priest travelling on the same train who has rigged up his compartment as a confessional. Another bloke pulls the blinds down and shows some sort of video films to paying customers, while I believe on the train before there is a girl who runs a hair salon in the lavatory. Oh, the possibilities are endless.

A funny thing happened to me the other day, which I'd like your comments on. I was selling my house via a solicitor for an agreed price of £40,000, but when it was all completed I found I had sold it to the solicitor for £450. Apparently there's nothing I can do about this. Even the Law Society won't take action. Is this right?

Absolutely wrong! I have looked into your case and you are quite right – there were one or two irregularities. The Law Society agrees with me that the solicitor in question should be dealt with. There's no point in bringing in the ultimate sanction – a quiet reprimand – but it has been decided to ban him from the Society's dining room for a month. Believe me, for solicitors that is punishment enough.

As a matter of interest, what are you getting paid for this?

Why is everyone obsessed with money, for heaven's sake? All I am interested in is the law, and everything else comes second. The beauty of a well-shaped will, the tracery of a delicately phrased contract – this to me is poetry. This is its own reward. But, since you ask, I am on £200-an-hour for doing this column.

I think David Napley is a real dish. Have you ever met him? What's he really like? What's his favourite group?

Curiously enough, I did meet him once in a train going up to York, or at least I stopped at his table and chatted to him for five minutes. He seemed very nice indeed. I was moderately surprised some time later to get a bill from his office for consultation on weather, geography, and hotels in York, but as it was only for £40 I paid it unhesitatingly. I believe his favourite group is the Law Society.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 249)

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1 Polygraph (3,8)
9 Swift response (7)
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11 Ardent desire (3)
13 Narrow track (4)
16 Indian title (4)
17 Business place (6)
18 Eject (4)
20 Slavonic speaker (4)
21 Double-hooded carriage (6)
22 Responsibility (4)
23 Roman York (4)
25 Golf ball peg (3)
28 Beneath (5)
29 Square ended cigar (7)
30 Flared trousers (4,7)

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14 Very warm (3)
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20 Bring proceedings (3)
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25 Incredible (4)
26 Sound reflection (4)
27 Raised seam (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

MONDAY PAGE

Less cheese is eaten in Britain than almost anywhere in Europe and **Robin Young** finds that we are losing our pride in the traditional local tastes

Chalking up the case for cheese



We British have an unrivalled reputation for hard cheese, but our dairy industry has shown every sign of going soft. As a nation we are buying more cheese than ever before, but our consumption is only a paring over a quarter of a pound per person a week. It is less than that of any other nation in Europe except the Irish. The French eat nearly three times as much, the Germans and Belgians more than twice as much. Though the British household's average consumption has increased by nearly a third over the past ten years, we are in the cellar of the international cheese cutters' league.

Worse, it is soft speciality cheeses, and not the typical hard English varieties, that are the fastest growing element of our £680 million a year cheese market. Sales of brie, in danger of running all over supermarket shelves, spread by a third last year alone, while cheddar, which still dominates the British market with nearly two thirds of the total cheese sales, showed little change.

Dairy Crest, the commercial arm of the Milk Marketing Board, has put its big push behind soft cheeses designed to counter increasingly popular demand for Continental speciality textures and flavours. Lymeswold, Britain's carefully moulded attempt to pre-empt blue brie, now accounts for one-two-hundredth of all cheese purchased, an appropriate fraction for something which was, quite spuriously, claimed to be Britain's first "new" cheese for 200 years.

Now Dairy Crest are test marketing a second new English soft cheese in the TV South area, with advertising equivalent to a national spend of £1.2 million. Melbury is a mild white mould-ripened cheese intended to appeal to those who already are, or might soon become, brie and camembert eaters.

Its "Englishness" is said to reside in its "unique loaf shape" which "underlines the link with familiar blocks of traditional English cheese but also has practical benefits for both the retailer and the housewife". In other words it is brick-shaped, like a piece cut from a block for a supermarket pre-pack. It is also brightly wrapped in printed gold foil with labels showing the cheese against an English country scene, all in the hope that the Continentals have missed a trick by wrapping their white moulds rather plainly.

Cheeses have inevitably changed as agricultural custom altered and retailing practice evolved. The determining factors for British cheeses in modern times have all tended in the same direction-standardization. The advent of the industrial farm and the supermarket pre-pack are the environmental factors which play the greatest part in conditioning British cheese today.

Eight leading groups of supermarket stores handle nearly half the cheese the nation buys. Indeed just three retailers – Sainsbury, Tesco, and Asda – alone sell more than a quarter of the total. Four-tenths of the nation's cheese is pre-packed. Not surprisingly the Milk Marketing Board has encouraged even farmhouse cheesemaking in block form, convenient for the needs of supermarket cutting machinery. More than seven-tenths of farm cheese is now made in blocks, and of all English cheese, less than a fortieth is now made in the clothbound cylinders which would still be considered traditional and which have proved, in the Board's own blind tasting, to be more fully flavoured.

Little of our cheese is farm made anyway. The bulk of manufacture (six-tenths) is undertaken by the Milk Marketing Board itself. Express Dairies do a quarter, and the Co-operative Wholesale Society a tenth. That leaves just five per cent coming from independent farms and creameries.

Cheddaring can be done anywhere with any milk

Yet despite these factors, pressing cheese into standardized brands and packs, our supreme cheese name – cheddar – can be found on a wide variety of products which may differ among themselves more than would French cheeses with distinctive names.

The name of cheddar was given away to all the world. "Cheddaring" is the technical term for piling the curds into masses and turning them as they drain. It can be done anywhere, with milk of any sort, and the cheese can be called cheddar (or indeed almost anything). Just over seven-tenths of our cheddar comes from somewhere in England and Wales, but virtually none from Cheddar itself. There, in 1980 local residents opposed the resumption of cheesemaking on the grounds that the dairy might smell.

A tenth of our cheddar is Scottish, another tenth Irish, leaving 14,700 tonnes which come variously from New Zealand, Australia, Canada, France, Holland, Denmark, Germany, and even Romania. Market research has suggested that only 15 per cent of customers know that they could be buying imported cheese when they purchase cheddar.

In blind sampling, organized with the Attwood consumer panel of 450 housewives regularly receiving cheese bought in representative retail outlets around Britain, British housewives judge pre-packed cheese nowadays to be significantly better than that sold loose. Though traditional presentation and cutting to order has strong attractions, aluminium foil and vacuum packs permit a longer shelf life in the shops and provide a more reliable product.

For the same blind tests, commissioned from Attwood by the English Country Cheese Council, show that British housewives do prefer British cheese. When not told the cheeses' origin, the panel of housewives rate three-quarters of British samples good to excellent. Only just over half the pieces imported from Europe achieve similar ratings. There can be no doubt that the reputation of England's premier cheese has been damaged by inferior foreign imports sold as cheddar and supposed, for lack of any statement of national origin, to be English by default.

Hence the Cheese Mark. Launched six months ago, the Cheese Mark is a stamp of approval available only to registered producers and packers in England and Wales. It is the first independent quality grading system since the 1950s when that run by the National Association of Creamery Proprietors (NACEPE) broke down in the face of supermarkets' preference for their own quality controls. To date the scheme has involved three former NACEPE cheese graders making monthly visits to creameries to check that graded cheeses reach what would have been the NACEPE "selected" grade. Eighty to 85 per cent of production is expected to qualify. In the New Year there will be five graders at work, and visits will become fortnightly, and later the scheme will be extended to other varieties of English cheese – starting with double Gloucester, red Leicester and Derby.

The scheme, backed by £2 million-worth of advertising in 1983 and £3 million in 1984 and costing £500,000 a year to run, is showing some results. English cheddar ha[s] begun to gain market share fro[m] foreigners and in the Attwoo[d] consumer audit Cheese Mark Che[d]dar has a higher percentage of chees[e] scored excellent to good (78 pe[r] cent) than any other type. The smal[l] proportion of poor quality chees[e] mark cheddar (3 per cent as agains[t] 12 per cent for imports) detected b[y] the consumer panel is reported t[o] the retailers and manufacturers concerned for remedial action.

The English Country Cheese Council's cheese mark controller, Liz Leffman, claims: "What the mark is doing is to cut out the poor quality cheddars at the bottom – the butt of consumer dissatisfaction in the past".

This is a long way from reinvigorating real quality at the top. Here our flagship is "farmhouse" cheese. Years ago that would have meant cheese made on the farm, of that farm's own milk. Now up to half the milk can be bought in. Some "farmhouse" manufacturers gather milk from as many as 20 suppliers, and produce on an industrial scale. The largest "farmhouses" turn out five tonnes a day. The use of the "farmhouse" description in such circumstances was roundly deprecated by the Food Standards Committee in its report on cheese in 1982 – but it continues.

By contrast with French use of the equivalent word – *fermier* – British practice is misleading. Worse, British "farmhouse" producers almost universally pasteurize their milk, a step which should be unnecessary if they were confident of their stockmanship and hygiene.

Pasteurization blunts cheese. It helps industrial producers neutralize defects in bulked milk but kills enzymes responsible for developing flavour as cheese ripens. It produces cheese of inferior body and texture, and of insipid, standardized taste. It slows ripening, depreciates vitamins and even exacerbates some faults, such as gas holes and cheese "bloated" by anaerobic spores.

Just as they encouraged blockmaking, the Milk Marketing Board promoted pasteurization. They did so on the grounds that what the public wanted was a mild and standardized product. It is now evident that this supposition is false. In the Attwood consumer audits it is quite clear that housewives rate mature cheddar far above mild.

Only one third of English cheddar on the market as yet bears any indication of maturity, but while some customers do prefer mild-fla... ipened cheese, the ... for the larger sales ...eeses are that they ...me to the trade and ... consumer. The ...llowed their market ... by customers who ...discriminatingly for ... but as a com...ained as cheaply as

...we have reached a ...ur English cheddar ...f one per cent can ... to be completely ...is, made in cloth... of unpasteurized ...ly mature. It is not ...t has suffered. The ...al cheeses – tra... other than cheddar ...gly localized sales, ...mitted in the trade ...part they no longer ...inctive character...uld be associated ...survival owes most ...ely conservative ...s of British cheese ...eir long-standing foods.

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...name of ...n is ...otected

...ire production is ...Lancashire border ... Lancastrians are ... Lancashire dull ...have been falling. ...English territorial ...tilton whose name ...ted. Stilton is a ...ark, belonging to ...estershire, Derby...hamshire, and the ...ade in cylindrical ...plied pressure and ...milk. But the milk ...d, and always is, ... Bassett Dairy.

...which other tra...f English cheeses ... exploited was ...e method which ... disposing of sub... They went to the ... were sold as blue ... variety that was ...fact commercially ... were they sold: ...ound dearer than ...e same shop. The ...ecuted, and dis... no case to answer ...ce of the cheese's ...uted.

...k is evidence that ...some pride in our ...ese once again, it is ...erdue.

Sh...pletely traditional En... high quality can be ...d include:

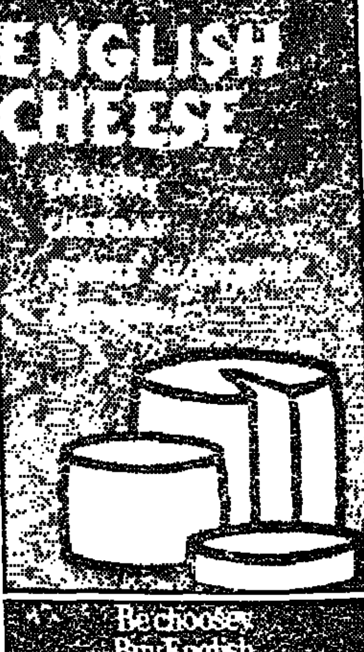
...bridge

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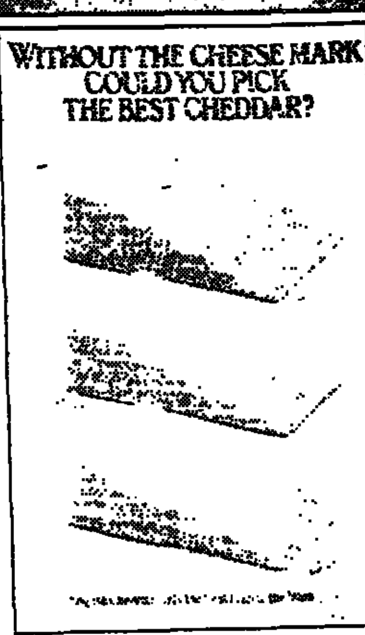
...eatley, Reading, B...

The ... Cheese Book, *by Pat... Papermac, £3.50) incl...hensive directory to s...onal cheeses.*





WITHOUT THE CHEESE MARK COULD YOU PICK THE BEST CHEDDAR?



Evolution of a hard sell: in the fifties (top) it was enough to murmur that it was English. By the sixties, (centre) our cheese was linked to the potent image of discriminating taste and 'naturalness'. In the eighties (above), the buyer wants the quality certified and English cheddar needs distinguishing from its foreign competitors.

John Grimwade

CHEESE CHANGES

UK PRODUCTION IN '000 TONNES

1973 Cheddar 117.9

1982 Cheddar 160.1

Includes Dunlop

Sources: Milk Marketing Board & Association of Cheese Processors

STILTON: 1973 4.2; 1982 7.1

CAERPHILLY: 1973 3.0; 1982 1.8

DERBY: 1973 0.8; 1982 0.7

TALKBACK

Safety in numbers

From Dr Arnold Bloom, 101 Harley Street, W1

There are some points in Nancy Waller's "First Person" (January 9) that need comment. Purification of insulin has been a steady process since its introduction for the treatment of diabetics in 1922. The present commercial insulin is very pure indeed. The reason for the changeover to U100 (ie 100 units of insulin to each millilitre of fluid) was not for reasons of purity but entirely for reasons of safety. The fact that two different strengths had previously been available (U40 and U80) had led to numerous documented accidents and the British Diabetic Association instigated the transfer to a single strength, with syringes appropriately marked, to avoid these distressing and dangerous mix-ups. America, Canada and Australia all use U100 insulin. The rest of Europe still uses U40.

From *Sabina Grinling, 2 Honiton Mansions, Flood Street, SW3.*

Thank goodness Nancy Waller wrote about U100 insulin. It's all too depressingly true. The hypo symptoms of U100 are, at first experience, unrecognisable, and they do have an alarming paralysing effect. Like Nancy Waller I am on a diet which consists largely of Mars bars and Coca Cola and I consume them as an insurance policy – just in case – and that is bad for long-term complications, but not as bad as the embarrassment of passing out in public, or the danger of passing out in private.

Having been on one injection a day since I was seven years old, and having lived a trouble-free 39 years I am now told that two injections a day are recommended, using a purer insulin. I am neither a pin cushion nor a cannibal and object on both counts. Apparently, all this is because diabetics were muddling up their doses. Could this be because doctors refer to eight marks on the old syringes as 32 units and four marks as 16 units? Can this country really afford to equip every diabetic with a new syringe for such an idiotic reason?

Penny Perrick

In-house training for the do-it-yourself husband



The wise words of Mrs Nellie Stephenson, chairman of Humberside's Social Services Committee, might as well have been written on water. Last week Mrs Stephenson said that wives should stop pampering their husbands so that they will be able to fend for themselves should the need ever arise. Quite so, Mrs Stephenson. What's more, there should be a law against it raining on Sunday and the trains should run on time.

Wives don't "pamper" their husbands by taking sole charge of the cooking, cleaning, child-rearing, present-buying, household accounting and holiday booking because it gives them a lovely fulfilled sort of feeling.

The book is so clear that even a man can understand it

They do it because, in the end, it's easier to do everything themselves rather than threaten, plead, bully and deal with daft questions such as "what *kind* of Brussels sprouts do you want me to buy?" which is the lot of any woman who tries to get a little help on occasion.

However, Mrs Stephenson says that she has now *trained* her husband (How? By pretending he was a new puppy?) "to cook and be more domesticated" and this has inspired me to devise a man-training programme of my own. I haven't had time to apply it yet. I've been too busy pampering, with gritted teeth, the man for whom the training programme is meant for.

● **Cooking a meal:** We all thought the sausages you put on the grill last September were cooked to perfection. Well done. However, in order to prepare for a time when you might have to cook for yourself on a more regular basis (an unlikely occurrence, I agree), it will be necessary to extend your repertoire. This is achieved by reading something called a cookery book. The *New Times Cookbook* is so clearly set out that even a man can understand it. It is advisable to regard recipes as mere food preparation, not some kind of sacred ritual. It is perfectly all right to use white peppercorn rather than black if white ones are what happen to be in the larder. The absence of black should not provide the excuse to abandon the whole project in a huff. That way, you could starve to death.

● **Keeping records:** I know that some primordial instinct in the soul of every man tells him that filing cabinets, address books, appointments diaries and reminder pads are all enemies determined to remove all joy and spontaneity from daily life. However I do not find it very spontaneous or joyful to be constantly asked for Old Jimmy's 'phone number, or when your dentist appointment is, or whether I can lay my hands on that letter which came some time last month which you could have sworn was in the top pocket of your grey suit but it seems to have vanished, most extraordinary.

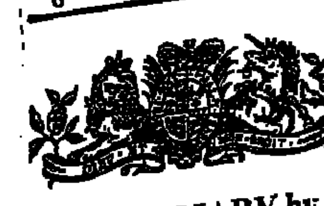
This does rather let us in for a very spontaneous but not very joyful exchange of sharp words, especially on those occasions when I discover that you have arranged to be in Manchester on the very evening that I intend giving a dinner party for twelve. It would be very helpful if you were to take a more positive attitude towards the whole question of domestic admin. May I perhaps remind you that when taking telephone messages, it is not enough merely to write down the caller's number; adding their name is essential. Such messages should be placed in a prominent place near the telephone rather than scrawled on yesterday's newspaper which happens to be lying on the bedroom floor. Also, documents such as income tax demands should be filed, appropriately, under "Income Tax Demands" *after* they have been dealt with, rather than before in the hope that they might go away.

● **Buying presents:** Another area, I'm afraid, where spontaneity is not called for. On the whole, people prefer to be given what they really want rather than what you want to give them or, more applicable in the case of most male present givers, what you are able to purchase with the least possible inconvenience to yourself. *Buying the ideal gift involves a certain amount of preparation*, but imagine how wonderful it would be to be greeted with sincere cries of "It's just what I wanted", rather than the customary "Would you mind very much if I changed it?"

Widowers seem to land knee-deep in loving ladies

I could go on, but I can't convince myself of the necessity of a man-training scheme. Mrs Stephenson's main concern was that widowers should be able to look after themselves. I have never met a widower who's had to. Widowers seem to have a thoroughly beguiling, helpless quality that lands them knee-deep in loving ladies anxious to lead them into a state of second-married bliss before the fellows have time to learn the rudiments of boiling themselves an egg.

● **I am not surprised that the East German student who escaped to The West last week went straight back home again when his grandmother told him to. My own grandmother is 89 and I have still to learn how to say no to her. She is by no means a fearsome old crone: she is, in fact, a perfect duck. There just seems to be this unspoken agreement between us that she is always right. Her inquisitions are something to be dreaded. "You're a socialist, aren't you? she accused me recently. I looked at the carpet and began to mumble something about the social wage. My grandmother cut me short with a crisp "Well, try not to be". There's just no answering her back.**



PARIS DIARY by FRANK JOHNSON

Just wild about Oscar

Oscar Wilde, he will be relieved to hear, remains one of the most sought-after of this city's expatriates from the British Isles. Two plays about him are on in Paris at the moment. But then, Paris treated him better, when he most needed it, than did London, which is why he has chosen to reside in France, and mostly Paris, since his release from Reading in 1897, with occasional visits to Switzerland and Italy.

His residing here was in no way interrupted, indeed was made more permanent, by his death in November 1900. In 1909 he moved from modest accommodation at the cemetary at Bagneux to the necropolis of Père Lachaise. This is the grandest address in Paris, with the exception of the colder, more mausoleum-like Avenue Foch. In the Père Lachaise he receives visitors while reclining under a monument specially built for him by Epstein, and inscribed with some of his own saddest words.

Other Père Lachaise residents include Rossini, Abélard and Héloïse, Chopin, Molière, Delacroix, Balzac, Bizet, Edith Piaf, of course, and Félix Faure. This last arrival must have represented a lowering of the neighbourhood's tone since, if memory is right, Faure was the mediocre president of the Third Republic who dropped dead while in close, and active, approximation to his mistress.

Most of those great names are in the crowded centre of the vast cemetery. By the time Oscar arrived, there was perforce something of a rush to the suburbs. So the edge of the cemetery was where Oscar had to go. Any initial snobbery he might have had about being in suburbia was probably stilled when, in 1922, Proust moved in two blocks away and another near neighbour from the start turned out to be Gérard de Nerval (1808-55), who, fine poet though he was, is best

BARRY FANTONI



"I've lost my new identity card. Will my passport do?"

remembered by non-literateurs as the figure who led a live crab or possibly lobster on a leash along the Champs Elysées.

While all this distinguished death is continuing, a Métro ride away to the centre of Paris Wilde is to be seen live on the boards. At a theatre called the Oeuvre, there is *L'Extravagant Mister Wilde* by M Raymond Gerome, which, according to the publicity, literally translated, is about Oscar's suffering and scandalous universe, his stormy friendship with Sarah Bernhardt, the Parisian extravagances of the epoch, and, behind the cruel and irreverent humour, the hidden drama and despair of a man. A competing attraction at a fringe theatre, Les Dechargeurs, is *Oscar et Wilde* by M Jean Delpierres, with a universe that is strong, violent and poetic. The Dechargeurs being nearer to where one happened to be at the time, it was decided to visit it first among the two rival universes.

There were 18 in the audience, for the popularity of Wilde studies in contemporary Paris must not be over-emphasized – no plays about him being as bif a draw as, say, *Les Dents de la Mer: Trois (Jaws 3.)* The play turned out to take place entirely in the cell at Reading, with much of the action consisting of a stoic Wilde being humiliated and knocked about by a young, slim, blond jailer in between extracts from the Requiem of Fauré, the accent of the final "e" being essential to differentiate this Fauré from the less spiritual, fatally libidinous president of the Third Republic in the Père Lachaise.

In the end, the jailer breaks down and tells Oscar that he has got the sack because of irregularities in his private life similar to those that brought down his prisoner.

"What is your first name?" Oscar asks him, to which the youth replies: "Dorian". The playwright, M Delpierres, perhaps thought that he would be trying it on a little much to have a late nineteenth-century Reading turnkey called "Bosie", or "Lord Alfred Douglas".

It might be assumed that, at this point, the theatregoer might have come to the conclusion that he had drawn the short straw in his choice of which universe to buy a ticket for. But the piece is not as grim as it sounds. Or rather it *was* grim, but in a way that was intended.

The cell, the wretchedness of Wilde's predicament, some dream sequences harking back to his days of fashionable triumph, and a tremendous performance of Wilde by an actor named Jacques Charriere, all somehow redeemed the preposterous device of having a jailer named Dorian. To someone who had been much tortured by the London fringe theatre, it was amazingly unboring.

None the less, one could have done with a bit of outrageous friendship with Sarah Bernhardt or the extravagances of the Parisian epoch promised by the rival piece.

Rate-capping: the reality

Tomorrow the Commons debates the Government's controversial proposals to curb local authority spending and emotions are already running high. But what would happen if the measures had to be put into effect? And what do the facts about rate-capping reveal about the Government's true intentions? **Noel Hepworth** *director of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, has taken the computer model used by the Department of the Environment and come up with some surprisingly clear conclusions.*

The philosophical [illegible] have started to be aired [illegible] to the dialogue of the de[illegible] developing. But [illegible] practice will not be [illegible] rights and wrongs [illegible] mention will make [illegible] subject finance an even more [illegible] The casualty on [illegible] accountability and [illegible] democracy, public [illegible]

There are two [illegible] practical questions [illegible] which authorities a[illegible] are and what expenditu[illegible] be set for the cap[illegible] Should the principl[illegible] ing against targe[illegible] Government, or s[illegible] overspending agai[illegible] figures of expend[illegible] called Grant Relat[illegible] or GRE)? Should [illegible] selected on the b[illegible] percent levels of overspenc[illegible] age overspending?

There are no [illegible] answers to any of [illegible] But the way th[illegible] chooses its targets [illegible] on authorities, not ju[illegible] of the blacklists. The m[illegible] effects grant system are su[illegible] uncapped of the legislatio[illegible] which authorities will de[illegible] and the authorities are c[illegible] toughness of the sp[illegible]

These difference[illegible] illustrated by simulations un[illegible] on the CIPFA, the block grant mode[illegible] Public Chartered Institu[illegible] Finance and Accountancy. For example, the great[illegible] number of authorities with [illegible] rateable value that are [illegible] in the capping list, the g[illegible] loss of grant for the unca[illegible] authorities. In addition, the m[illegible] selecting local authorities f[illegible] was a significant effect o[illegible] final result. Had the rate-cap[illegible] legislation applied in 1984/8[illegible] assuming that authorities we[illegible] at the same level as their [illegible] budgets plus 5.5 per cent [illegible] inflation, the top 20 authorities [illegible] on the basis of the prin[illegible] previously described would be [illegible] the table.

The first point [illegible] is that only five authorities app[illegible] every list – the GLC, the [illegible] London Education Author[illegible] (ILEA), South Yorkshire, Haring[illegible] Lambeth. Which list would [illegible] Conservative government choo[illegible] List 3, for example, in which [illegible] authorities are ranked in order of [illegible] actual amount by which they sp[illegible] above their GREs, contains [illegible] relatively large-spending authorit[illegible] and does not include any Conse[illegible]-controlled councils.

These lists have [illegible] restricted to 20 authorities bec[illegible] of statements by the Environ[illegible] Secretary, Patrick Jenkin, th[illegible] between 12 and 20 authorities was [illegible] likely number to be capped. But [illegible] a list of 20 solve the overspen[illegible] problem?

If actual spend[illegible] above GRE is used as a basis f[illegible] capping (list 3), the total net [illegible] expend by the authorities is abou[illegible] 952m. The 20 authorities in li[illegible] account for £1,439m, or almo[illegible] three-quarters of the total net [illegible] expend against GRE, and at first [illegible] appear to be an ideal selection [illegible] authorities to be capped from th[illegible] Government's point of view. B[illegible] the reality is of course that the G[illegible] ment could not simply limi[illegible] the expenditure levels of those authorities to eradicate the whole of their overspend in one year. The cuts in their budgets that this would imply and the catastrophic effects that it would have on services could not be contemplated

What degree of reduction in overspending could realistically be considered? Even a proposal as apparently moderate as reducing the overspending of these authorities by 10 per cent would have severe consequences for some authorities. While authorities such as Avon may be able to make the cuts in their budgets of less than 1 per cent that this level of reduction in overspending would imply, the cuts of more than 4 per cent which would be required of the GLC, ILEA, South Yorkshire, Camden and Greenwich would be extremely difficult to realize in one year. The proposed legislation would allow these authorities to be treated more leniently than Avon, but this would only serve to reduce even further the rather meagre £143.9m reduction in overspending which would be achieved if a general cut of 10 per cent was made.

What about a 20 per cent reduction in overspending? The practical problems are even more difficult to solve. Not only are the budget cuts required twice as big as those necessary to achieve a 10 per cent reduction in overspending, but also there is an increased danger of the overspending of capped authorities being reduced to a level below that of the uncapped authorities. With list three, for example, a 20 per cent reduction in overspending would require an extra six authorities to be added to the list to ensure that no uncapped authority was being allowed to overspend by more than a capped one.

There is also another dilemma. Any attempts by the Government to reduce the amount of overspending in the system is inevitably linked to an increase in the number of designated authories. Even if the Government could be very hard on a small number of authorities, the list would have to be extended to ensure that no uncapped authority overspends by more than a capped one. But this runs into a statistical problem. Given a relatively continuous list of levels of overspending, all overspending authorities may need to be capped to avoid uncapped authorities being allowed to overspend more than capped ones.

What would be the effect on capping the next 20 authorities? Yet another dilemma presents itself. On list 3, with a 10 per cent cut, the next 20 authorities would yield only a meagre £32m and have the added disadvantage for the present government of including six Conservative or Conservative-dominated authorities. The next 20 beyond that would yield only a further £17m and include seven more Conservative or Conservative-dominated authorities. In fact, even if all overspending authorities reduced their budgets by 10 per cent of their overspend, total overspending would be reduced by about £200m. This hardly represents a significant attack on local authority overspending.

Is there any way the Government could increase the amount of overspending which it succeeded in removing from the system? The answer is yes. The first step could be to extend the number of capped authorities. In addition, a straight 10 per cent reduction in overspending translates into very different cuts in the budgets of different authorities – 0.9 per cent for Avon to 4.4 per cent for Camden

All capped authorities, or classes of capped authorities, should therefore reduce their budgets by the same proportion. If all capped authorities were required to reduce their budgets by 3 per cent, for example, then the very high overspenders would be required to cut by less than 10 per cent of their overspend – just under 7 per cent of overspend in the case of Camden, while the relatively modest overspenders would be required to cut their budgets by more than 10 per cent of overspending – 33 per cent in the case of Avon.

The implications are clear. The very high overspenders cannot achieve significant reductions because of the catastrophic effect this would inevitably have on services. Yet to achieve a satisfactory reduction in overspending, the Government would require the more moderate overspenders to "bail out" the high ones, first through the extension of the list to include them, and second by requiring them to make a relatively larger reduction in their overspending. Whilst this may well be seen as highly iniquitous by the local authorities which would consequently become affected by the legislation, there appears to be little hope of the Government achieving anything like a significant reduction in overspending unless this strategy is followed. Perhaps the overspending figures presented in this article are too pessimistic because local authorities tend to overbudget or because, even if they do spend up to budget, the 5.5 per cent inflation assumption is too high. The Government may also decide that spending in relation to target, rather than expenditure need, is the relevant measure of overspending, and total overspending would therefore be only £1,292m.

Will the proposals achieve the desired result over time? Here again there is a problem. As overspending is reduced, the smaller capped overspenders drop out, a process which would be considerably speeded up if these more moderate overspenders were required to make relatively greater reductions in their overspending. The situation would quickly arise, therefore, where the only overspenders left were the very marginal overspenders who had never been capped (if any), and the very high overspenders who had been making relatively small reductions in their overspending.

The conclusion can only be that the rate-capping proposals contained in the bill are unlikely to produce, either immediately or in the foreseeable future, the kinds of reduction in overspending that the Government wants. Since the Government has access to the same information and computer calculations as CIFPA, it must know this to be the case. But if the real objective is not expenditure control but simple limitation at the Government's initiative of rate increases in a few authorities, then the legislation will achieve that.

Where the 'cap' would fit

Absolute spending above target	Percentage spending above target	Absolute spending above expenditure need	Percentage spending above expenditure need
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]
GLC	GLC	GLC	Thamesdown
ILEA	Leicester	ILEA	Langbaurgh
Avon	Islington	South Yorks	Camden
W Midlands	Southwark	Manchester	GLC
Greater Manchester	Merseyside	Camden	Greenwich
Humberside	ILEA	Sheffield	South Yorks
Derbyshire	Lambeth	Merseyside	Middleside
Sheffield	Greenwich	Hanngey	ILEA
Merseyside	Basildon	Lambeth	Tower Hamlets
Cheshire	Haringey	Greater Manchester	Basildon
Notts	Camden	Newcastle	Lewisham
Staffordshire	Tyne & Weir	Southwark	Lambeth
Tyne & Wier	W Midlands	Tyne & Weir	Southwark
Cleveland	Sheffield	West Yorks	Bristol
South Yorks	Greater Manchester	Brent	Hackney
Haringey	Thamesdown	Liverpool	Blackburn
Brent	Brent	Lewisham	Haringey
Cumbria	North Tyneside	Avon	Reading
Lambeth	Newham	Greenwich	Norwich
Liverpool	South Yorks	Hackney	Islington
Total overspending by authorities in list			
£765m	£665m	£1439m	£1,113m

Robin Cook

Disarming delusions in Stockholm

Tomorrow the Conference on Disarmament in Europe opens in Stockholm – the latest stopover in the grand tour of European capitals initiated by the Helsinki agreement. It comes on the heels of the dismal collapse, amid recriminations, of the Geneva missile negotiations, at a time when those who have trumpeted the advantage of the multilateral path desperately need to show some evidence that it is not a dead end.

It also offers an unusual opportunity for the nations of Europe to take the initiative and to succeed where the exclusive tête-à-tête between the superpowers has reached deadlock.

Yet it would be a foolish delusion to look to Stockholm for disarmament. The very term disarmament has undergone a profound shift in meaning within my lifetime. When I was a young man 20 years ago the international conference hall rang with rhetoric about disarmament. In retrospect, there was also a youthful quality of innocence to the earnest discussions of the period as to the fastest route to general and complete disarmament, a concept which was taken sufficiently seriously for economists to worry and quarrel about whether our economy could adapt to such a climate.

All that effort was not entirely without result. We did at least secure a convention banning biological weapons – the only postwar treaty which can correctly be styled a disarmament agreement, in that it obliged the participants to destroy existing war stocks. To be sure, in the wake of Watergate, congressional investigators stumbled on sample toxins; but nevertheless both sides had given up the capacity to wage war with biological weapons.

However, time brought with it a loss of innocence and serious doubts about how genuine was the commitment of the diplomatic and military élite to the disarmament process. It became impossible not to notice that agreement was most readily obtained in those areas in which the military had least interest. Most egregious among a rash of such examples was the Treaty on the Seabed, which bound the parties not to fix their nuclear weapons to the ocean floor, at precisely the moment when both sides were pouring nuclear weapons into submarines that roamed just above it. The treaty has aptly been likened to an undertaking not to bolt one's aircraft to the runway.

There followed a perceptible loss of momentum. Indeed, some negotiations slowed to such a pace that it is now no longer possible to detect momentum. For a decade diplomats have solemnly gathered several times a year in Vienna to negotiate a reduction in troop levels in Europe without yet arriving at a common defination of what constitutes a soldier. It has been unkindly suggested that the initials MBFR by which the talks are designated do not stand for Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions but for Most Bizarre Form of Ritual.

Then came a change of language. Disarmament as a term fell out of fashion and was replaced by arms control. In the new mood of maturity and realism, negotiators no longer sought such naive objectives as the destruction of arsenals, but merely sought to regulate how fast they should grow.

It was therefore with the weary cynicism of middle age that I noted that the disarmament has been exhumed for Stockholm. For it is now being used to denote discussions in which the West is not proposing that any weaponary be included in the process, nor even that any arsenal be controlled by an upper limit, but only that, as a confidence building measure, each side warns the other when it is going to take out its weapons to practice with them. There is of course a place for such measures, but it would be easier to take seriously these pathetically limited proposals if they did not emanate from an American administration led by a president whose frequent indulgence in megaphone diplomacy has done so much to destroy confidence and build mistrust.

Last week, on the eve of the Stockholm conference, an encyclopaedic report by American academics revealed that the US is now producing eight new nuclear warheads every working day. Twenty years of negotiations have ended with a faster rate of build-up than at any time in the history of the arms race. Moreover, this increase is being added to an existing arsenal already so grotesquely in excess of any rational requirements as to defy comprehension.

This terrifying momentum to the arms race needs a more urgent response than the timid proposals tabled for debate at Stockholm. It demands something of the same vision that animated the search for disarmament accords two decades ago. And if we cannot recapture any part of that vision, we at least ought to let the word disarmament creep into desuetude and not oblige it to dignify an empty charade.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

George Walden

A little learning, a lot of politics

President Andropov and Sir Keith Joseph have both announced educational reforms. The coincidence has a special savour for me. I was partly educated, though not "finished" I hope, at Moscow University just over 20 years ago. One of the more valuable rabbits that Harold Macmillan pulled out of his white hat during his famous visit to Russia in 1959 was an agreement to exchange post-graduate students, via the British Council. I was an early beneficiary.

The living was spartan: tiny rooms and *kasha* (gruel) for breakfast. My Soviet neighbour smoked *makhorka* (home-rolled cigarettes) made out of old copies of *Pravda*. I wish he had accepted my offer of Players. *Pravda* burns badly and smells atrocious.

The tuition was doctrinaire, to say the least. But I learnt two things: the stark reality of what it means to live in a communist bureaucracy; and the need to avoid simplistic and self-gratifying attitudes towards the Russians.

I once caught one of my acquaintances, a young man of outstanding intelligence and individualism, chanting to himself "What are trade unions? – schools of communism!". He had to undertake a compulsory oral examination in "diamat" (dialectical materialism) that day and was boning up the predetermined answers to predictable questions. It was a grim joke to him – and others – but your degree and your future suffered if you did not pass. The same man, after a drink or two, would pour out his soul in a stream of poetic, literary allusion. Like many others, he lived two lives.

The ideological content of the Soviet educational system is high. President Andropov would have it even higher. But like previous Soviet leaders, he faces a paradox. The communists have inherited from their pre-revolutionary past a sort of educational idealism. They are passionate about education partly for its own sake; partly for nationalistic prestige; and partly to catch up with the West. But they fear the consequences even more than the Tsars: education must not be confused with freedom of intellectual inquiry, or independence of thought. Communism is far more efficient and ruthless in controlling both.

The results have been a curious mixture. On the one hand, ideology stultifies, and the boredom is reinforced by the surreal tedium of the Soviet media: TV admonitions on alcoholism or immorality are enough to drive you to both. The consequence is a certain political apathy – hence, in part, Mr Andropov's reforms.

We all know about the cravings of Soviet youth for popular Western culture. But we should look a little deeper. The Soviet educational system is above all "old-fashioned". That means that children observe classroom discipline, learn facts, and work. There is no fuss about "élitism": they select the best because they need them. Students are also encouraged to read their national literature and history. This is presented through the distorting prism of Marxist/Leninism and straight chauvinism. But the texts are mostly available (though in insufficient numbers) and widely read.

Chairman Mao – a cultivated gentleman himself – knew about the power of books and the danger of access to the past. So he tried to abolish them, partly because he was appalled by the spectacle of Soviet "revisionism". Mao was quite right. In Soviet Russia it is impossible to read Tolstoy without one's spirit reviving. One only has to look at the quality of Soviet dissent – not only that of Solzhenitsyn, but of a whole host of others like Alexander Zinoviev, to see the effects.

And despite a more rigorous ideological climate, some individual thinking still surfaces, even in official publications. A recent book by Chinghiz Aitmatov, *The Day Lasts More Than A Hundred Years,* makes heavily political points about the need for East/West cooperation, under a coating of science fiction. Yet it was featured in the most widely read literary magazine, *Novy Mir.*

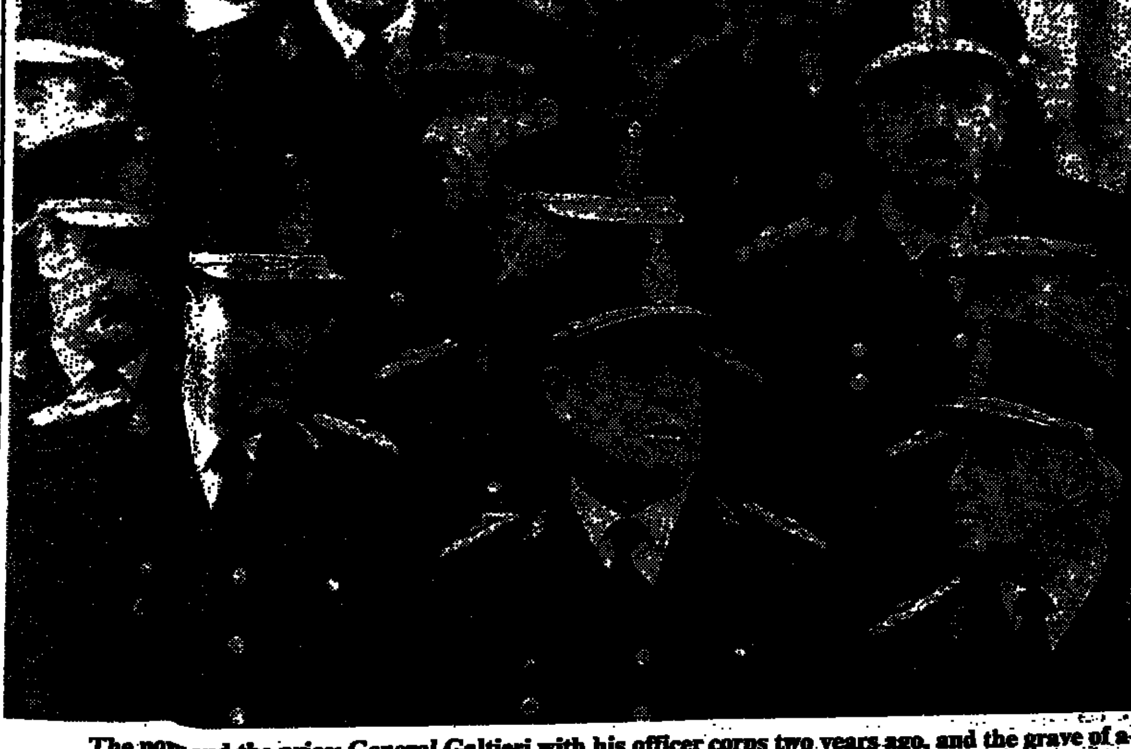
George Kennan, the American scholar, has warned us against "seeing in the Soviet Union only a mirror in which we look for a reflection of our own virtue". On grounds of common prudence we should not ignore the achievements, in specific fields, of Soviet education – any more than we can ignore their military prowess, which is putting us to some expense. Under communism, Russia is a technologically backward, and culturally uninventive country. But it is not for lack of educated intelligence: it is because the talents of her people are in thrall to a repressive system.

Are there any other lessons for us? There is little sense in pursuing comparisons where there is no point of departure. But even in a free society, there are advantages in terms of national cohesion in knowing your own past, and in simply reading books. The irony is perfect; we have the freedom, and the underused library shelves; the Russians have the urge to read, and a dearth of new books.

There are other ironies. Andropov's reforms were said to be of "principled significance for the further raising of the economic might and spiritual potential of the country, for the upbringing of new man". A recent National Union of Teachers publication talked about "helping all pupils to participate more meaningfully in the total educational process". Educational gobbledegook is not all on one side. Parents of the world, unite!

The author is Conservative MP for Buckingham.

Trevor Fishlock reports on Argentina's attempt to atone for a brutal past





The power and the price: General Galtieri with his officer corps two years ago, and the grave of a "No Name" military victim.

Dilemmas of naming the guilty men

Buenos Aires

The generals are squirming and Argentina looks on in wonder. It was not so long ago that the snap of military fingers struck terror. Today the men who presided over Argentina's years of decline and humiliation are being made to leave their luxurious homes to face the questioning of judges. On the pavements of the capital they are spat on and jeered.

Outside the barracks an army uniform is an object of contempt. Officers prudently change into civilian dress when they go out. People are astonished at how the wheel has turned. The army is discredited and broken and the former masters of the land, a procession of ex-presidents and generals, are charged with murder, kidnapping and torture.

In the background, gravediggers and searchers of cemetery records find more bodies of those thousands who were dragged to the army's clandestine prisons and never seen again. In newspaper headline shorthand they are called the NN (No Names) and it will be hard to identify them. The death squads cut off their hands to prevent identification.

The prosecution of the military tyrants is an emotional issue. Señor Alfonsin owes his election, in part, to the backlash against military oppression. There is a fierce argument – vengeance or justice? – over who should be tried and how.

It was symptomatic of the army's arrogance and isolation from reality that one of its last acts in power was to decree an amnesty preventing prosecution and investigation of servicemen and policemen for crimes committed during the anti-left campaign.

Señor Alfonsin repealed the amnesty and opened the way to prosecutions, an unprecedented break with tradition. He announced murder and torture charges against junta leaders and named nine generals and admirals, including three former presidents.

But human rights activists, among others, are dismayed that the disgraced generals are to face military courts. They argue that justice will not be done, that in the closed world of the forces it will be hard to find judges who do not know the accused. (One member of the forces' supreme court was an aide to one of the junta leaders).

There is also anger over a government proposal to define degrees of blame in atrocity cases. It introduces a "concentration camp defence" by drawing a distinction between men who gave orders, those who obeyed with excessive enthusiasm and those who just obeyed.

There is little public confidence in military courts and the holding of army trials will mean trouble for Señor Alfonsin. The government is trying to improve its position by saying the results of military trials will be subject to civil court review. A number of senior officers, meanwhile, are being questioned by civil judges in side actions connected with disappearances. At least one of them, former president Reynaldo Bignone, has asked for a military hearing.

Señor Alfonsin is also strongly criticized for trying to confine prosecutions to the top military leaders. He wants to keep his promise to bring tyrants to book but he does not want his struggle to nurture democracy undermined by numerous trials of less senior men. Some of the human rights activists want a wholesale round-up and trial of hundreds of military men. They are a powerful voice and are in an angry mood.

A moderate human rights lawyer here said: "You cannot prosecute everyone. You have to have proof, you have to have a legal process. Nevertheless, the prosecution of the top layer is not enough. Guilty men will draw the conclusion that they can get away with tyranny and murder. Alfonsin has to show the army that it is under the law and constitution, not over it. He has to prosecute more people, and quickly. If the public sees that there are no trials, no punishments, it will lose confidence in constitutional government. The president has the most difficult and urgent task in striking the political and judicial balance."

Part of the equation, of course, is the army. Señor Alfonsin wants exemplary trials, not a witch-hunt. He is aware that pushing too hard in a clean-out could cause explosive resentment among extremists in the barracks.

The evidence of what happened in the years of state terrorism is unearthed almost daily. Exhumations and the stories of torture and repression now coming out in books and magazines are bringing home to people the extent of the brutality. Some people did not know what had happened. Others who had seen the reports from abroad had not believed them.

In the cramped offices of the eight human rights groups here the staff painstakingly build their files on those who disappeared and a presidential commission is investigating the disappearances. It can subpoena witnesses and its evidence will go to the courts. But there are complaints that it is not skilled or authoritative enough.

In any case, not everyone who suffered or who lost relatives wants to report the matter or give evidence. Some have had enough. They do not want to rake up the painful past, or they feel it is simply better, in uncertain Argentina, to remain silent.



THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

WHAT IS THATCHERISM NOW?

The political scene, as parliament returns for the new year, resembles a moving film that has suddenly stopped, its leading figures frozen in ambiguous postures giving no clue to the development of the plot. Each of the political parties has its reasons for optimism; each faces dangers which ought to give it cause for serious concern.

In the long run, the shape of British politics will be determined by Labour's success or failure in making itself again a party which the electorate is willing to accept as a serious candidate for power. That requires, as its precondition, not any regret that Mr Tony Benn was selected as Labour's candidate for Chesterfield last night, but the eventual extirpation from Labour politics of the kind of posture known as Bennism. Labour must, that is to say, discard the rag-bag of leftist, Militant and Trotskyite attitudes to which Mr Benn, from his position inside the party's left-wing establishment, has been willing to give shelter and protection. He has persistently used this technique to acquire power in the party machine for himself and his friends. But the practical effect has been to deprive his party of power and influence in the country.

Mr Neil Kinnock, himself the candidate of the party's legitimate left, makes no bones about the need for some revisionism. Questioned on television recently about the uncertainty surrounding Labour's shifting position on a number of subjects, from membership of the European Community to defence policy, compared with the certainties it seemed to offer on June 9, Mr Kinnock had a simple answer: "Well, we got beaten, didn't we?" Labour policies, he admitted, have to be re-examined, and presumably to be moderated, and the question is by how much, and whether the party can make itself sufficiently attractive to the electorate without again unleashing civil war and political incoherence.

What is called for in the Labour Party is something not far short of a quiet revolution. This, presumably, was what Mr Roy Hattersley implied when he recently predicted, in an address to the Fabián Society's centenary school, that the influence of the unions on the Labour Party, and on society generally, would decline, and that a "coalition of ideas" should replace the coalition of interests in which the unions have been dominant. If, as he seemed to say, the unions cannot indefinitely be relied on to provide the bulk of Labour's finance, or indeed, to protect it from the left by their votes, Labour can only survive by becoming a party of much wider individual support. In other words, it must appeal to the public in precisely the ways that Bennism has sought to prevent.

Inevitably, however, Mr Kinnock and Mr Hattersley are engaged on a long haul and the outcome is unpredictable. Their success or failure will largely determine whether the Liberal and SDP Alliance *will* have a future. Labour's success in clawing back public support (as measured by the opinion polls) from the Alliance since the election may in part be due to public awareness of the growing tension in the relationship between the top-heavy Social Democrats led by Dr David Owen, and the sprawling and mushy Liberal grassroots which Mr David Steel tries to govern. But it is principally because, in Mr Kinnock's honeymoon period, Labour has stopped tearing itself apart by the simple device of saying nothing that the Alliance has lost ground.

Labour, however, cannot continue to say nothing indefinitely, and the brutal fact is that the future of the Alliance depends in the end on what precisely Labour has to say. Meanwhile, in the shorter term, the future of both opposition groupings, not to mention the Conservatives themselves, will hang very largely on how Mrs Thatcher's government performs in the next year or so.

Since the general election, the government has presented a distinctly uneasy aspect. Its backbenchers are not happy with it, and its public image has been faltering and blurred. It does not look like a government which enjoyed a remarkable electoral victory six months ago. In part, this is the consequence of an early election fought on an appeal for a "doctor's mandate" with very little spelt out to the electorate, except for the two broad commitments to deal with local government (the abolition of the Greater London Council and Metropolitan Counties) and rate-capping. The details were left to be thought out later, and both issues have involved it in diversionary skirmishing with significant sections of is own supporters. The probability is that in committee it will have to retreat on the general, as distinct from the selective, powers of rate- capping, the bill to impose which has its second reading tomorrow.

But none of this is the essence of Mrs Thatcher's problem which is rather that, on the essential questions of economic management, the government gives the impression either of having lost its momentum or of having decided that it must settle for something well short of what Mrs Thatcher seemed to promise in the way of reducing the size of the public sector and also the burden of taxation.

Yesterday, in a long "Weekend World" interview on Independent Television, Mr Brian Walden put the question to her whether this was so, and taken together all her answers admitted only one interpretation. Although public expenditure as a proportion of gross domestic product is not lower but slightly higher then when Mrs Thatcher first took office (an increase she could legitimately explain by the depression we have been through) her promise now is not to reduce the public sector but simply to "hold public expenditure" and, as she put it, let growth go where it can.

While holding public expenditure, the Prime Minister simply looks (as have so many of her predecessors) to a search for efficency within the state's welfare services to produce better value for money. At the same time, when she was asked whether she agreed more with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, that cutting taxes must have a very high priority, and was essential, or with the Lord Privy Seal, Mr John Biffen, who seemed to give them a lesser priority, her words seemed to put her closer to Mr Biffen than to Mr Lawson, though she denied there was a difference.

Mr Walden was therefore entitled to ask her bluntly: "Are you a Thatcherite?" to which she answered that she was. But in what sense? Nobody should withold from the Prime Minister credit and admiration for what she achieved in keeping the government on course to cut public spending and borrowing against the pressure of critics in the Cabinet (now on the backbenches) who wanted her to spend more, partly for the sake of political popularity. The achievement of Thatcherism is real and great; but where does it go from here?

Of course, Mrs Thatcher is right when she implies that, looking at all the spending programmes individually, the government's commitments are such that it is impossible to cut public spending further. Just after the election, the government got itself into hot water because it wrongly gave the impression that it might cut health service functions. Its problem is that, since the state has taken on responsibility for the health care of the mass of the people, it cannot simply slash at the standards of the services it manages.

But this does not free it from the need to be far more radical in thinking about the shape and size of the welfare state and on how it should be financed. The question over Thatcherism is not whether Mrs Thatcher is a Thatcherite so much as why Thatcherism seems not to entail re-thinking (rather than holding or cutting) the welfare state's expenditure; why it is not working towards a plan for re-appraising public spending?

The government may also face a narrower financial problem in the next few months. At the end of the old year, it seemed that the pressures on sterling were all external, resulting from an artificially strong dollar and the movement of funds to the United States, attracted by the high rate of interest there. Now there are signs of an increase in money supply here in response to internal consumer demand which, if it were to continue, would demand either a temporary increase in interest rates or higher taxation. Mrs Thatcher is determined to avoid higher interest rates for fear of damaging recovery, and that is understandable. But in the long run, the fear of renewed inflation would be more damaging to recovery than an interest rate adjustment.

Having successfully fought off inflation in her first term, Mrs Thatcher must be firm in maintaining that advantage in her second. That requires a planned and radical strategy for the public sector and taxation. This is what is missing now, but it is not too late to devise one. Of course, Mrs Thatcher is a Thatcherite; let us take that for granted. But she must tell the country what precisely Thatcherism means, apart from holding the front where it is, in her government's second stage.

SELLING BRITAIN SHORT

It has never been easy to state in one sentence the purpose of the nation's official body for the propagation of Britishness. But the definition produced by Sir Anthony Parsons, Mrs Thatcher's foreign affairs adviser until last month, is the best attempt so far. The British Council, he said, exists "to create anglophiles in foreign countries". As a former diplomat he even toyed with heresy, wondering aloud which would cause more damage to British interests, the closure of an embassy or a British Council office.

As Sir Anthony and fellow members of the Council's board prepare to celebrate the institution's half-century in 1984, there is cause for a degree of self-congratulation. It has progressed mightily since its foundation in 1934 as a riposte to the Nazi and Fascist propaganda with which Germany and Italy were flooding the world.

It is wholly in keeping with the nature of the country whose values it is seeking to propagate that the Council should persistently experience more difficulty with its image at home than overseas, where anglophile foreigners cannot have enough of its language training, its technical and cultural output. Sir John Burgh, its Director-General, has admitted publicly that the Council's most difficult problem is convincing people in Britain that its work is important to them.

In terms of the higher economics and politics, the British Council has weathered a stormy decade fairly successfully. In 1977 the Think Tank's *Review of Overseas Representation* recommended its abolition and the dispersal of its work to other Government departments or agencies. The Foreign Office, its bureaucratic patron and paymaster, fought that assault off. In the same year Dr David Owen became Foreign Secretary with a pronounced animus against the Council. By the end of his time at the Foreign Office he was converted, convinced that as Britain's economy weakened and its diplomatic clout became more enfeebled, its cultural strengths grew. He believed that the Council's efforts, particularly in language teaching, were of immense value and had, in the long-term, a tangible commercial spin-off.

Despite Dr Owen's sympathy, the Council was considerably affected by recent administrative austerity. Since 1979 its budget has been cut by 18 per cent in real terms and its London-appointed staff by 19 per cent. In 1981 it had its own equivalent of a Rayner investigation conducted by Lord Seebohm. As a result, it reviewed its priorities and management systems.

Last year the Government decided that a period of stability for the Council was in order. Activities would be sustained at their present level. As is often the way, November's Public Expenditure White Paper did not quite provide the cash needed to fulfil that ambition. At £75.4 million the Council's budget is £2.6 million short of what it needs in 1984-85 if its efforts are not to be scaled down still further. The average inflation rate in the 81 countries in which the council operates is some eight per cent, compared to about five per cent expected in Britain.

There is a secret Whitehall protocol which, in principle, covers that differential, known as the Rowlinson–Palliser agreement after the officials who devised it. But Sir Geoffrey Howe has still to persuade Mr Lawson to honour it. The Treasury should do so; the figures are derisory compared to the swollen domestic votes, and the return is marginally more in the national interest.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Rates for the job in local government

From the Leader of Chesterfield Borough Council

Sir, As the spotlight falls upon Chesterfield, can it be used to illustrate the folly and injustice of the Government's efforts to place fetters on the historic powers of local authorities to raise their own revenues?

In its simplest terms, since 1979 the Government's policy of creeping controls over rates has been to reduce the block grant to local authorities, so compelling them to levy higher rates to maintain services, and then to use those inreases to justify the rate-capping legislation.

In Chesterfield's case, over the last four years, the borough council has increased its expenditure at below the rate of inflation (49 per cent as compared with a retail price index increase of 55 per cent) but nevertheless the reduction in grant by 20 per cent has necessitated an increase by 123 per cent in the rates levied by this council.

All such increase was imposed before the present financial year when, by dint of hard saving, this council's rate was held steady. I cannot forecast the level of the rate for 1984/85 but, if it were again held steady, only by means of reductions in services, the local authority would none the less again be penalised by a significant grant reduction.

Day by day, as the Government produces more arguments to support its position, they are demolished by the advocates of local government, ably supported by *The Times* and the *Financial Times*. Can I help to demolish the two latest in the Government's armoury?

It is now said by Mr Jenkin, and parroted by Jock Bruce-Gardyne, that we should not pay too [illegible] heed to arguments based on [illegible] democracy because many [illegible] electors do not pay rates. Thus [illegible] the protectors of the bu[illegible] baronies against the peasantry [illegible] next step in their argume[illegible] presumably to say that a[illegible] national level the voices of [illegible] electors who do not pay incom[illegible] should be ignored.

Of course, the slogan "no tax[illegible] without representation" canno[illegible] reversed if democracy is to pr[illegible] And it is those with the sm[illegible] incomes who are suffering [illegible] from the reductions in service[illegible] the local level, as well as [illegible] national.

Secondly, Mr Jenkin is [illegible] saying that he will be obliged [illegible] resign if the Rates Bill is not car[illegible] This should be recognised for [illegible] it is – an appeal to pers[illegible] sentiment and sympathy. In [illegible] there is no convention that [illegible] minister concerned should res[illegible] when Parliament, after mat[illegible] reflection, declines to carry into [illegible] a hastily conceived manife[illegible] commitment of the majority party.

If the Prime Minister and [illegible] ministers can manage to bring [illegible] heel sufficient majorities [illegible] members of Parliament and peers [illegible] carry the Bill their dictator[illegible] methods in so doing will be but [illegible] small foretaste of the methods th[illegible] will use to bring the local authorit[illegible] to heel in the future.

Orwell, how clearly yo[illegible] prophesied. March on 1984.

Yours faithfully,
W. J. FLANAGAN, Leader,
Chesterfield Borough Council,
Town Hall,
Chesterfield,
Derbyshire.

Sellafield discharge

From Ms Lesley Abdela

Sir, I do not think Patrick Jenkin (January 5) should leap into print too quickly each time fears are aroused by released nuclear contaminants either in the sea or air. The fact is, scientists do not know how dangerous radiation in its various forms is.

The recent payment to relatives of past workers who have died from cancer after working in the nuclear industry indicates we are in a period of ex post facto determinants. This cannot but make everyone in or near a nuclear power station worried.

Again, it is not known what a standard limit is in bodily organs without knowing where the energy has been absorbed. The difference in microdistribution of radiation energy may cause a given absorbed dose to differ in biological effect by a factor of 20 or more, depending on the type of radiation.

External radiation with a relatively short penetrating range, such as alpha particles, does not penetrate the skin. Internal radiation with a relatively short penetrating rang[illegible] will be fully absorbed in the orga[illegible] unless the decaying nuclide is clos[illegible] to its surface.

To make it even more difficult fo[illegible] the Secretary of State or anyone els[illegible] to guage the damage or trace the origin of the cancer, there is the matter of defining radiation doses. They are defined in terms of the energy deposited per gramme of tissue (ergs over grammes). So the definition of irradiated volume greatly affects the calculation of the dose. An intelligent application (always open to argument) must be made through applying principles of micro and macrodosimetry. And to make it more complicated, it would ideally be necessary to ascertain the volume of specific types of tissue in which radiation has been absorbed.

Many current radiation protection standards limit doses to specific bodily organs. But you cannot ascertain compliance without knowing where the energy has been absorbed.

Yours faithfully,
LESLEY ABDELA.
55 Mablethorpe Road, SW6.

Humbug on smoking

From the Director of ASH

Sir, Mr Levin calls me a fanatic (December 22). While the sophistries he employs to make his point and the fact that he used a whole edition of his column to do so might allow me to hurl back the same mud, I should prefer a more peaceful solution. For a modest £8, or half that if he becomes a pensioner or unemployed, Mr Levin can now join ASH's new supporters' scheme.

Along with a steady stream of people who are concerned by the damage smoking causes to health or annoyed by the nuisance of other people's smoke, he will learn a lot from the literature he will periodically receive. He will realise that there *is* a question of injustice involved: most smokers start smoking when they are children; and by the time they are adults, most want to give up but cannot – they are trapped in their habit and one in four will be killed by it.

That is not freedom; and trying to serve the majority of smokers who want to give up their disastrous habit and to prevent others from acquiring it, is far from fanatacism.

On August 1, 1854, *The Times* ran a leader of which Mr Levin might be proud. Those branded as fanatics at that time were the public health campaigners trying to introduce sanitary improvements to control the epidemic of cholera which caused about the same rate of premature death then as smoking does today. Looking back on it now, Mr Levin's article seems even more reassuring.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID SIMPSON, Director,
ASH (Action on Smoking and Health),
5-11 Mortimer Street, W1.
December 23.

Free credit

From Mr E. H. Bateman

Sir, May I please reply for the free-sheet press, recently savaged in your correspondence.

Through these new mines of information, I have recently been introduced to two outstanding fellow-residents of this district: one a young man of 20 recently capped for the Ryder Cup; the other a veteran journalist with many scoops to his credit who has been in the front line of news gathering around the world for over half a century – he saw the Reichstag fire in 1933, and in 1953 he climbed 20,000 feet to score another first with news of the conquest of Everest.

Last week I read of an oil-well being drilled only a few miles beyond the boundary of our parish, and to-day of the ordnance survey *range-finding* with sophisticated electronic equipment more accurately and much more quickly than with the traditional steel tape. *Furthermore I now know* how to obtain pre-publication revisions of large-scale street-plans outdated by demolition and re-development.

Congratulations to the able editors and contributors of the news items in these free-sheet titles – we are fortunate in having two here – and thanks to the advertisers who finance them. We do not *have* to read all the ads, even in 1984.

Yours faithfully,
E. HUGH BATEMAN,
2 Howards Lodge,
Mount Sion,
Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Needs in Kampuchea

From Mr Michael Harris

Sir, I have read with interest George Walden's article on Kampuchea ("When it's best to compromise", January 7), and his critical comments on Oxfam's report, *The poverty of diplomacy; Kampuchea and the outside world*. As Mr Walden says, it is our job to get aid where it is most needed and our first priority must be to help those in greatest need.

For over four years since the news first broke in 1979 of the terrible suffering of the people of Kampuchea Oxfam has been helping on the ground with emergency and longer term development work there. We have maintained a permanent office in Phnom Penh and so (unlike her Majesty's Government) have enjoyed continuous access to first hand, up-to-date information from inside Kampuchea on the needs of its people.

We have been impressed by the efforts of the Kampuchean people to rebuild their shattered country with virtually no help from the outside world. They continue to live in fear of the return of the brutal Pol Pot and his Khmer Rouge army. A fear which is evident to anyone who spends time in that unfortunate country.

Contrary to the somewhat misleading impression given in Mr Walden's article, the British Government currently gives no aid to the people inside Kampuchea. At the two recent UN donor conferences HM Government pledged no future help despite the increasingly desperate need.

Last October Typhoon Georgia ravaged some of Kampuchea's richest rice-growing areas and the rice shortfall for 1984 is now expected to be some 300,000 tonnes, one third of normal production.

While much useful assistance can and will be given by private agencies such as Oxfam, using generous public donations, it is clear that only governmental aid can respond adequately to the present emergency. This emergency aid could be provided by the Government now, through UN agencies, and should be.

The longer term diplomatic solution which can free full UN development aid for an impoverished Kampuchea is not evident. The British public may well find it shocking that her Majesty's Government has voted each year since 1979 to seat Pol Pot's representatives among the coalition democratic Kampuchea delegation at the United Nations. This stance is not just morally uncomfortable but also counter-productive.

Int[illegible] endorsement for Pol Pot p[illegible] e Vietnamese with the p[illegible] use for staying in Kamp[illegible] the Vietnamese are unlike[illegible] d an international confer[illegible] the auspices of the UN w[illegible] its sworn enemy.

A V[illegible] withdrawal has not been [illegible] hed through this policy. [illegible] le, the long-suffering pe[illegible] Kampuchea are uniquel[illegible] the international help tha[illegible] ble to the people of other [illegible] untries, countries whose [illegible] are not beyond criticism.

In Ox[illegible] w it is time that the humanit[illegible] ds for the Kampuchean p[illegible] re put first. In a modest [illegible] persuade others of this prio[illegible] have produced a pamphlet [illegible] a new initiative to break th[illegible] omatic deadlock, starting w[illegible] cant Kampuchean seat at the [illegible] a year.

Mr Wa[illegible] ay not approve of our appro[illegible] at least we are trying. To[illegible] hing until disturbing picture[illegible] nger appear again on our t[illegible] n screens would surely be a[illegible] worse sin.

Yours faith[illegible]
MICHAEL [illegible] RIS,
Overseas A[illegible] ctor, Oxfam,
Oxfam Hou[illegible]
274 Banbur[illegible]
Oxford.

[illegible] Unesco still relevant

[illegible] r Alan Thompson

[illegible] e's strong support in [illegible] cation of Unesco was [illegible] highly perceptive [illegible] the role of the UN. [illegible] t the "fire-fighting" [illegible] e UN – the inevitably [illegible] ument among nation [illegible] rity Council level – [illegible] ounterbalanced by a [illegible] long-term pursuit of [illegible] the free flow of [illegible] ture across national [illegible]

[illegible] r Unesco remains as [illegible] in Mr Attlee's time. [illegible] uld continue to exist [illegible] t form and under [illegible] tary arrangements is [illegible]

[illegible] tists, scientists and [illegible] all kinds in the UK [illegible] years been subject to [illegible] rutiny and pruning of [illegible], sometimes justified [illegible] s not. Yet the British [illegible] been continuously [illegible] contribute to Unesco. [illegible] n whose management [illegible] would not emerge [illegible] m the scrutiny of a [illegible] select committee or a [illegible] (University Grants [illegible] bcommittee.

[illegible] Office, with advice [illegible] and cultural sources, [illegible] aliantly to improve [illegible] nly limited success. [illegible] eagan and his capable [illegible] mbassador, Mrs Jean [illegible] inally called the bluff [illegible] responsible elements [illegible] Mrs Gerard's highly [illegible] laints and criticism [illegible] attention from the Prime Minister and all parties in the Houses of Parliament. My own hope is that the USA, with its great traditions on international cultural interchange, will return to Unesco.

As a condition of its return, however, it would be justified in demanding a radical restructuring of Unesco, particularly in the sphere of budgetary control, improving the calibre of its staff, and some de-politicising of its activities.

If Unesco is to survive (and I sincerely hope that it does) it must build upon the worthwhile practical work it has done in such spheres as ecological, environmental, oceanic and maritime studies, in adult education, in distance learning, in the pursuit of literacy throughout the world, and providing basic assistance in the sciences.

Perhaps more important, it must revive Mr Attlee's vision of the free flow of information across frontiers and the freedom of the world's press from state control and censorship.

"The time, it is to be hoped, is gone by", wrote John Stuart Mill in 1859, "when any defence would be necessary of the liberty of the press as one of the securities against corrupt or tyrannical government. No argument, we may suppose, can now be needed."

Unfortunately, it is needed more than ever in 1984 and Unesco will lose its credibility unless it gives a lead in supporting freedom of the media throughout the world.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN THOMPSON,
11 Upper Gray Street,
Edinburgh.
January 10.

[illegible] rbus

[illegible] es Moorhouse, MEP [illegible] uth (European Democ[illegible] ive)

[illegible] ts and readers' letters [illegible] overnment's impend[illegible] provide launch aid to [illegible] ace for their 26 per [illegible] the new European [illegible] 50-seat airliner hangs [illegible] he balance. If this is [illegible] matic of our inability [illegible] over the years to [illegible] guish between a well [illegible] and patent non-[illegible]

[illegible] time in this country [illegible] far too many civil [illegible] s on the go. Now we [illegible] nger of going to the [illegible] and of virtually [illegible] ll but the production [illegible] aft, a prospect that [illegible] delight Boeing, who [illegible] eft with a near world [illegible] medium-sized and [illegible] craft. As it is, the [illegible] ution to the A320 [illegible] re than the wings! [illegible] shionable to say that [illegible] cially unsuccessful [illegible] ositive proof of the [illegible] ajor projects. But it [illegible] ppreciated that the [illegible] oncorde are two very [illegible] s. [illegible] upersonic Concorde was designed, as indeed was the de Havilland Comet, to push back the frontiers of knowledge and technology, the subsonic A320, cast in a more conventional mode, will aim fully to exploit *known* technology while offering super-fuel economy and minimal maintenance costs.

Consequently, one can cost more accurately both the R & D and production of the A320, and the Government and operators such as British Caledonian, who have just placed an order, can feel correspondingly optimistic and confident about their choice.

There is a third major reason for confidence. The partners in Airbus Industrie have demonstrated by their successful track record with worldwide sales of the A300 and A310, that this European co-operative venture really works and, given continued backing, will go from success to success.

If the Government cannot see its way to providing the full amount, then it is very much to be hoped they will also look to the rest of Europe and particularly the European Investment Bank for additional funding to reflect the truly European nature of the project.

Yours sincerely,
JAMES MOORHOUSE,
(Conservative spokesman on transport),
6 St James's Square, SW1.

S[illegible] opulation

[illegible] Fletcher

S[illegible] e Secretary (feature, [illegible] anuary 4) reports [illegible] successfully emptied [illegible] e cells of remand [illegible] prisoners have been [illegible] other penal establish[illegible] hich, whilst welcome [illegible] have merely moved [illegible] ewhere.

[illegible] 8,500 people were [illegible] stody, yet 2,000 were [illegible] uitted and at least [illegible] given non-custodial [illegible] basic problem is not [illegible] retary suggests, lack [illegible] mmodation but both [illegible] te use of custodial [illegible] courts and in many [illegible] ely long periods spent on remand by unconvicted prisoners.

The National Association of Probation Officers believes that the Home Secretary must, as a matter of urgency, review Bail procedures and in addition give serious consideration to the introduction of a statutory limit on time spent on remand in England and Wales.

Such a system already operates successfully in Scotland; there a trial must commence within 110 days of the initial remand in custody.

Yours faithfully,
HARRY FLETCHER,
Assistant General Secretary,
National Association of Probation Officers,
3/4 Chivalry Road,
Battersea, SW11.
January 5.

R[illegible] the law

Fro[illegible] r Burt, MP for Bury No[illegible] rth

Sir, [illegible] Thomson asserts (De[illegible] hat the Government is [illegible] enforcement of wag[illegible] ulations because of its [illegible] the legislation and accu[illegible] e Minister of urging resp[illegible] w only when it suits her.

Bo[illegible] respondent and Mr Walt[illegible] h, whose comments insp[illegible] etter, are wrong. Wha[illegible] ings those of us on this [illegible] House may have abou[illegible] ouncils, suggestions that [illegible] ment is turning a blind [illegible] enforcement are paten[illegible] d when the Wages Inspe[illegible] nducts checks of 40,000 establishments each year. This rate compares favourably with that which obtained in the years immediately prior to 1979 when Mrs Thatcher took office.

Nor is there any truth in the allegations sometimes made that employers widely ignore their obligations. In all the checks carried out by the Inspectorate in 1982 less than seven per cent of workers were found to have been underpaid.

Yours faithfully,
ALISTAIR BURT,
House of Commons.

Old-age provision

From Mr Fred Curzon

Sir, Surely the removal of tax reliefs on pension scheme contributions may prove to be a retrograde step. Although there may be a cut in the basic rate of tax, there can be no guarantee that the increased earnings will be used to make provision for retirement.

One of the reasons for allowing tax relief was to ensure that more than half the working population, at least, had something more than the basic state benefit to rely on having reached retirement.

Could it not be the case in future that more and more people might have to resort to social security benefits if the cut in basic rate tax is spent on wine, women and song and not on provision for old age.

Yours faithfully,
FRED CURZON,
24 Orchard Avenue,
Sonning Common,
Reading, Berkshire.

In a word

From Mr Richard Cadman

Sir, When a company such as Logica or Reuters issues shares it "goes public." When the Government issues the shares of a nationalised industry, the company is "privatised."

I wonder if anyone knows the significance of this somewhat topsy-turvy language?

Yours etc,
RICHARD CADMAN,
90 Meadow Road, SW8.

COURT CIRCULAR

SANDRINGHAM
January 14: The Queen was represented by Mr Anthony Bethell (Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Humberside) at the Memorial Service for Colonel Rupert Alec-Smith (formerly Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Humberside) which was held in Holy Trinity Church, Kingston upon Hull, this morning.

January 15: Divine Service was held in Sandringham Church this morning.
Dr Billy Graham preached the sermon.

The Duke of Gloucester, Patron, Richard III Society, will unveil the original charter and grant of arms to mark the quincentenary of their presentation to the Wax Chandlers' Company by King Richard III, at Wax Chandlers' Hall, London, on February 16.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Charles Murland will be held at St Johns Wood Church, London NW8 on Tuesday February 21 1984 at noon.

Remarriage in church

Pushi[ng] parish priests into the front line

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Church of England [has] expanded more energy [and] experienced more anguish o[ver] the remarriage of divor[ced] persons in church than on [any] other issue over the past [ten] years.

The ordination of wom[en], church unity, and nucl[ear] weapons, three other key iss[ues] of the decade, do not touch [the] ordinary parish church in [its] relationship with its [par]ishioners anything like [as] deeply.

The church has been thro[ugh] various stages in its handling [of] the issue. Ten years ago [it] seemed to be a matter [of] principle, and attention [was] focused upon the symb[olic] significance of the chu[rch] maintaining the sacredness [of] marriage against the prof[ane] fashion for permissive sex[ual] morality, casual marriage [and] casual divorce, and the [then] new custom for young peopl[e to] "live together".

There was a distinct Angli[can] view of divorce current at [the] time: it was caused by imm[or]ality, and if people stop[ped being] immoral all would be [well. The] message was simplicity [itself: try] harder. Those who [did not] try harder would be [discour]aged from doing so if the [church] lowered its own stan[dards]. The doctrine was the [protecti]on of marriage by good [morals].

[Gra]dually it changed, as it [became] obvious that a very [high] rate of divorce was [becomi]ng a permanent feature [of the] social landscape, as [a] knowledge of what [actually] happens in the breaking [of ma]rriages swept aside such conclusions, and as the [divorc]e plague crept nearer to [the ch]urch itself.

[Chu]rchwardens' daughters [were di]vorced; even vicars were [not] immune. The average [congre]gation, instead of know[ing at mo]st one or two people to [whom] it had happened, started [to co]ntain half a dozen, or a [score], who had "been through" [it the]mselves. They were mani[festly] not all atrociously evil [peop]le: typical church mem[bers] in fact. Their marriages [had] been messy, their ending [pain]ful and confusing, they were bitter and guilty inside, and they were looking for spiritual help.

Having come to accept that this meant change, the Church of England then had to find some method of managing it. And a dreadful thought began to agitate both the ordinary clergyman and synodsmen and bishops who lead the church: someone would have to decide whom to allow a second church marriage to, and whom to refuse.

The immediate reflex was to say that no parish clergyman must be left alone to the mercy of the local "big names" in his parish; he must be able to say, faced with an angry parishioner, "It was not my decision". That desire to protect the local clergyman from the consequences of unpopular decisions is at the root of the present controversy in the church. For the next stage in the church's attitude to divorce and remarriage has arrived, while proposals designed to meet the apprehensions of the previous stage were still in the General Synod's pipeline.

It is summed up in a phrase used by an anonymous clergyman at the Canterbury diocese clergy meeting last week, a meeting which by all accounts was exceedingly frank and constructive. He is reported to have said: "If we have to take the blame, then we want the responsibility for it".

No procedures were going to rescue them from having to face the music when the church's refusal had to be explained to an unfortunate couple. The General Synod's proposals had done their best to shelter clergymen, but life is not like that.

The mood now is that responsibilities must be shouldered, and the General Synod's elaborate scheme for panels and questionnaires and dispensations has suddenly become redundant. What is now required is a rapid change of emphasis, towards a system that can be worked by the man in the front line.

That may mean, for example, published guidelines, not for obscure panels of unknown advisers but for the vicar. It would help him to know that he has the weight of the whole church behind him in deciding, say, that five years should elapse between divorce and a church second marriage: or that the church frowns upon church marriage for those whose partners have sued on the grounds of adultery, particularly if the new partner is the co-respondent in that case: or that all legal disputes between the previous partners have been resolved.

He may need a local committee he can turn to for advice in hard cases, on the fringe of one of the guidelines, and he may need better ways of combining his experience of this work with that of other clergy in the same district.

If the "big names" make a fuss, in this new mood the typical clergyman wants to do his duty. It is a victory for the pastoral commitment of the clergy over their desire to be agreeable to all-comers: not a bad outcome for 10 years of uncertain and fretful questioning.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr S. R. Stanley and Miss F. A. Fremantle
The engagment is announced between Sheun Richard, third son of Mr John and the Hon Mrs Stanley, of Granary House, Holly Hill, Hampstead, London and Fanny Ann, younger daughter of Commander the Hon John and Mrs Fremantle, of Swanbourne, near Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire.

Mr D. J. A. Craig and Miss S. J. Plummer
The engagment is announced between David John Alistair, son of the late Professor and Mrs A. J. Craig and Sara Jane daughter of Major-General and Mrs Leo Plummer, of Winchelsea Farm House, Winchelsea, East Sussex.

Mr A. Drouliscos and Miss J. A. Klonarides
The engagement is announced between Alexandros only son of Mr and Mrs Nicolaos Drouliscos of Athens, Greece, and Julia Andrea, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Klonarides of Zug, Switzerland.

Mr F. G. Fisher, III, and Miss A. E. Spilsbury
The engagement is announced between Frederick George, eldest son of Mr F. G. Fisher, Jr, and Mrs Fisher, of Boston, Massachusetts, and Ann Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. R. Spilsbury, of Lichfield Staffordshire.

Mr S. A. French and Miss S. A. Lodge
The engagement is annouced between Stephen, elder son of Group Captain and Mrs A. French, of Haslemere, Surrey, and Susan, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. C. Lodge, of Rainow, Cheshire.

Mr K. Modaheri and Miss N. C. Howell
The engagement is announced between Kazem, younger son of Mr and Mrs Mahmood Modaheri, of Weydale House, Lindford, Hampshire, and Noelle Clare (Snowy) eldest daughter of Mr Gerald Howell, of Belchambers Farm, Kirdford, Billingshurst, West Sussex, and Mrs Joanna Howell of 2[?] Sedlestombe Road, London, SW6.

Mr R. J. Morgan and Miss L. E. V. Wilson Muggoch
The engagement is announced between Rupert John, younger son of Mr and Mrs Alan Morgan, of Bembridge, Isle of Wight, and Lindsay Elizabeth Victoria, daughter of Mrs Betty Wilson Muggoch (nee Betty Marsden) and the late Dr James Wilson Muggoch, of Brentford Middlesex.

Mr D. C. Pick and Miss J. S. E. Stevens
The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs G. Pick, of Windsor, Berkshire, and Juliet, daughter of Mr J. M. Stevens, of Covent Garden, London, and Mrs S. M. Stevens, of Marlow, Buckinghamshire.

Mr N. Ryan and Mrs S. Crewe
The engagement is annou[nced] between Nigel, eldest son of the Brigadier C. E. Ryan, MC, and [the] late Mrs Ryan, and Susan, you[nger] daughter of the late Mr Ric[hard] Cavendish and Mrs Cavendish, The Dower House, Holker.

Mr D. W. Symondson and Miss F. M. Moir
The engagement is annou[nced] between David Warwick, son o[f Mr] and Mrs W. H. W. Symondson, [of] Castlewood, Lathom, Orms[kirk], Lancashire, and Fiona Mary, e[lder] daughter of Mr and Mrs N. R. Moir, of Town Farm, Ba[...], Stowmarket, Suffolk.

Mr B. S. Trigg and Fraulein R. H. Esters
The engagement is annou[nced] between Bruce Stirling, younger [son] of Mr and Mrs H. G. Trigg[, of] Bearsted, Kent, and Ruth Ha[...], elder daughter of Herr and Fra[u] J. Esters, of Essen-Kettwig, Fe[deral] Republic of Germany.

Marriages

Mr M. C. L. Adam and Miss A. J. E. Hagart-Alexa[nder]
The marriage took place [on] Saturday at Chelsea Register O[ffice] of Mr Michael Adam, son of M[r and] Mrs C. L. Adam, of Som[erset] House, Somerset P[lace], Wimbledon, and Miss Anna Jo[...] Hagart-Alexander, you[nger] daughter of Sir Claud and [Lady] Hagart-Alexander of Ballochm[yle], Kingencleugh House, Mauch[line], Ayrshire.

Mr G. K. P. Watkins and Miss J. L. Hamilton
The marriage took place [on] Saturday at St Mary's, Stoug[hton], Chichester, Sussex, of Mr G[...] Watkins, son of Mr and Mrs [...] Watkins, of Sandton, South A[frica], and Miss Jane Hamilton, dau[ghter] of Sir Michael and Lady Ham[ilton], of Lordington House, Chich[ester]. The Rev Sandy Miller offic[iated], assisted by the Rev H. Woodfo[rd].
The bride, who was give[n in] marriage by her father, was atte[nded] by Mark and Meg Hamilton[.] Jonathan Lloyd-Jones was [best] man.

Mr C. Coaker and Miss C. Floyd
The marriage took place [on] Saturday at St Mary's, Kingscle[re, of] Mr Charles Coaker, son of th[e late] Major-General Ronald Coake[r and] of Mrs Coaker, of Hall F[arm], Lockington, Derby, and [Miss] Caroline Floyd, younger daugh[ter of] Mr and Mrs John Floyd[, of] Ecchinswell House, New[bury], Berkshire. The Rev Peter Re[...] officiated, assisted by the [Rev] Charles Wright.
The bride, who was giv[en in] marriage by her father, was att[ended] by Camilla, Laura and [...] Henderson, Emma, Anna [...] Camilla Douglas Pennant [...] Ventia and Sarah Wingfield[.] Andrew Martin Smith was [best] man.

[A]ppointments in the [F]orces

[Roy]al Navy
[C]APTS: C G Allen – for duty inside [...] with DFSD and as Director Fleet Duties, July 13, M S Ashley – as DA [...], Feb 17; J R S Gorst – for duty MOD (PE) with DGME as Director [...] Engineering Support, Dec 20, 1983, H Howes – for duty with AIB as Bd [Pres]ident, March 5.
[COM]MANDERS: M L Beaumont – for duty MOD with VCDS (P&L), April 9, R T [...] to Staff of FOSM as SOPO, Jan 24, P [...] to Staff of FOF3 as SOO, May [...] to Sirius in Cmd, June 8; J A T [...] to Thunderer addl, May 11, J R L [...] for duty inside MOD with DN [...] as ADN Plans (Future Policy), May 6, [...]acDonald – for duty in MOD (PE), with DCW DGSS, March 16, P R P [...] to staff of FONAC as CPRO, May [...] W B Moss – to Centurion as Cdr SM [...], June 16; B A Pickard – for duty [...] MOD at RAE West Drayton, Dec 31, W P Shepherd – as SWEO to Capt [...], April 5.
[SUR]GEON COMMANDERS: K H Sugars – [...] Warrior as PMO, April 20.

[R]OYAL MARINES
[...] R J Ross – to Dept of CGRM, Dec 16, [...]3.

[Re]tirements
[R]OYAL NAVY
[AD]MIRAL: Sir William Pillar, March 6, [CO]MMANDERS: W J Daniels, March 3; J S [...]ard, March 7; J C Mather, March 3; A J [...]erts, Feb 11; P J M Lewin, March 1.

[T]he Army
[BR]IGADIERS: D A Boyle to HQ BAOR as [...] (Legal), Jan 27; P R Duffell to HQ [Gur]kha Field Force as Commd, Jan 23, C N [...] to MOD as DMCP, Jan 27.
[CO]LONEL: E H Barker to MOD as Col, Jan [...]
[LI]EUTENANT-COLONELS: N R Arnell, [...] to RSA as SO1, Jan 25; R F Baly, R Sig, [...] 3 Armd Div HQ & Sig Regt as [...] Comms, Jan 27, J W Beachus, RA to [...] Rhine Area as SO1, Jan 27; T G [...]ackford, 7 GR to RMAS as D College [Co]md, Jan 27, R M Cannons, RAOC, to [C]OD Bicester as OC1 Sub Depot, Jan 27, C [...] Deukes, 4 7 DG, to Australian Staff [Co]llege as SO1 DS, Jan 27; M G Douglas-[...]thers, RA, to 47 Fd Regt RA as CO, Jan [...] W H P J Fitzsimons, RAEC to RAEC [C]entre as CO Army Sch of Ed, Jan 23, J W [...] Fleming, Para to BMATT Zimbabwe as [S]O1, Jan 27, J A Hunter, RAEC, to HQ [N]orthern Ireland as Commander Education, [Ja]n 23, J N Jago, RA, to FHWS UKLF as [Ho]using Comdt, Jan 27; C C Kalon, REME, [to] MOD as SO1, Jan 23; S M A Lee, R Sig to [M]OD as SO1, Jan 27; D W Miles RA to [...]MCS as SO1 DS, Jan 23, J H Prince [R]AEC, to HQ BAOR as SO1 Ed, Jan 23, D J [...] Treasure, ODC, to German Armour Sch [as] SO1 BLO, Jan 27; C N B Wellwood, RRF, [...] Depot The Queen's Division as CO, Jan [...] P Wood, RE to MOD as SO1, Jan 27.
[C]HAPLAIN: P R C Abram to HQ Berlin Inf Bde as S Chaplain, Jan 24.

RAF
AIR VICE-MARSHAL M K Adams to Assistant Chief of the Air Staff (Operational Requirements), Jan 21.
GROUP CAPTAIN (Acting Air Commodore) T E Benson to NAMMA Munich as Deputy General Manager 1, Jan 16.
GROUP CAPTAINS: M J Lane to PMC Barnwood as DDPG1 (RAF), Jan 16; V B Howells to 14 MU Carlisle as OC, Jan 16; A W Jones to HQSTC as DCEE(GD), Jan 9; J H Mitchell to MOD Harrogate as DDSM13, Jan 9.
WING COMMANDERS (Acting Group Captain): J R Pink to MOD(AFD) as DDSS14, Jan 9; P C Norriss to RAF Bracknell as Hd of RAF Presentation Team, Jan 20.

WING COMMANDERS: N Shorrick to HQ STC as Ed T1, Jan 16; H A E Seller to RAF Staff College Bracknell as DS, Jan 16; J Brown to OASC Biggin Hill as Board Chairman, Jan 20; C G Bell to MOD(CVE) Scientific Division, Jan 20; W H McC Bonner to MOD(CVE) as DI 15, Jan 3; R M Farley to HQ NATS as CIADP16, Jan 6; I Semple to MOD(CVE) as NATO JW, Jan 6; G A Elches to HQ RAFSC as Plans 1, Jan 6; R E Turner to 230 Sqn, RAF Gutersloh as OC, Jan 9; M J S Doyle-Davidson to HQ SACLANT as Dy Asst NUC Affairs, Jan 11; R M Clarton to HQSTC as Plans 1, Jan 12; E E Ealwell to MOD(AFD) as OR62(RAF), Jan 13; D Hayward to RAF Marham as OC 57 Sqn, Jan 13; P T Squire to HQSTC on staff duties, Jan 13; M J Blofeld to HQ 2ATAF Int Div, Jan 13, B P Nicolle to RAF Lyneham as OC 70 Sqn, Jan 13.
SQUADRON LEADERS (Acting Wing Commander): A N Wise to RAF Abingdon as OC London University Air Sqn, Jan 3; D C Hencken to HQSTC as AEW Proj Off, Jan 6; J E Jeffrey to HQ RAFSC as Plans 6, Jan 9; R R C Parsley to RAF Brize Norton as OC Ops Wg, Jan 11; I C MacMillan to MOD(AFD) as Air Plans (TTW JW), Jan 13; R C Willis Fleming to RAF Buchan as OC Admin, Jan 13.

MEDICAL
GROUP CAPTAIN: D R Crockatt to RAF Hospital Ely as OC, Jan 16.

Birthdays today

Mr Colin Banks, 52; Sir Alastair Blair, 76; Air Marshal Sir Robert Craven, 68; Lord Justice Dunn, 66; Professor Sir Peter Hirsch, 59; Professor A. M. Hunter, 78; Miss Elizabeth Monroe, 79; Miss Nadine Peppard, 62; Mr K. H. Shackleton, 61; Professor Sir Frederick Stewart, 68; Lord Thomson of Monifieth, 63; Lady Vaizey, 46; Professor H. W. R. Wade, QC, 66; Mr Michael White, 45.

Service dinner

Christ's College Contingent
Officers, Warrant Officers and Senior NCOs of Christ College CCF (Finchley), The Parachute Regiment, held their annual ladies night on Saturday at the Torrington, North Finchley. Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. R. Jennings and Captain. J. I. Walden were the speakers.

Parliament this wee[k]

Commons. Today (2.30): Or[dnance] Factories and Military Services Bill, [2nd] reading.
Tomorrow (2.30): Rates Bill, [2nd] reading.
Wednesday (2.30): Tenants' Rights [etc] (Scotland) (Amendment) Bill, re[maining] stages.
Thursday (2.30): Debate on Op[position] motion on housing benefits. Nott[ingham]shire County Council Bill.
Friday (9.30): Debate on private m[ember's] motion on educational standards.
Lords. Today (2.30): Telecommun[ications] Bill, second reading. Somerset Ho[use] Bill, report.
Tomorrow (2.30): Restrictive [Tra]de Practices (Stock Exchange) Bill, co[nsid]erat[ion]. Inshore Fishing (Scotland) Bill, co[nsid]er[ation]. Rates (Scotland) Bill, committee, [2nd] day.
Wednesday (2.30): Debates on in[fra]structure and on information technology.
Thursday (3): Education (Gran[ts] and Awards) Bill and Town and [Count]ry Planning Bill, second reading.

Latest appointme[nts]

Mr Michael Shattock, Regis[trar] of Warwick University, to be [Ch]airman of the Society for Resea[rch] into Higher Education.

Memorial service

Colonel R. A. Alec-Smith
The Lord Lieutenant of Humberside was present at a service of thanksgiving for the life of Colonel Rupert Alexander Alec-Smith held on Saturday at Holy Trinity Church, Kingston upon Hull. Canon Gerald Bridgman officiated, assisted by the Rev W. Berriman, who read the lesson, and the Bishop of Hull, who led the prayers and pronounced the blessing. The Lord Mayor of Hull, the High Sheriff of Humberside, the Chairman of Humberside County Council, the Lord Lieutenant of North Yorkshire and the Lord Lieutenant of South Yorkshire were among others present.

Crossbow challenge in polar hunt

From Our Correspondent
Glasgow

Next month Mr Bernard Horton, a businessman from Scotland, intends to travel to the North-west Territories in Canada to pit his nerve, cunning, and home-made crossbow against Polar bear.

He has been granted a licence by the Canadian government to join the Eskimose' annual spring hunt across the 10,000 square miles of ice-covered Victoria Island.

By tradition, the Eskimoes are allowed to cull about 600 bears annually for their skins and other products, so holding down the 25,000 population.

However, Mr Horton, aged 39, sees his expedition as a journey of self discovery rather than an exercise in blood lust. In going armed with a crossbow he admits there will often be doubt as to who is hunting whom.

He said: "Polar bears are normally hunted with rifles at about 300 yards. But with a crossbow you have to get in to 30 or 40 yards.

"When I mentioned this to my Eskimo guide he thought it was terribly funny. Apparently if a Polar bear spots you, it does not run away. It runs at you, usually at about 25 mph. You become its prey."

The former miner, furniture salesman and male model has hunted extensively in North America and Europe, and funds his expeditions from his small gunsmiths factory at Cromarty in north-east Scotland.

Mr Bernard Horton with his home-made crossbow. (Photograph: Tom Kidd).

Belmont Abbey School

Lent Term starts today with 272 boys. R. J. Armitage remains head boy. Term ends Friday, April 6. Half term will be from Friday, February 17 to Wednesday, February 22. The Easter retreat will be from Thursday, April 19 to Sunday, April 22.

Bradfield College

Term began yesterday, Sunday, January 15. Sir Eric Faulkner has retired as warden and has been succeeded by Colonel the Hon Gordon Palmer. The examination for entry scholarships will be held at the college from February 21 to 25.

Croft House School

Spring Term started on January 15 and will end on March 27. Half term is from February 17 until February 20.

Felsted School

Spring Term begins today. S. B. Williams (Follyfield) is head of school. Handel's *Messiah* will be performed in the Grignon Hall on February 18 and 19. Confirmation by the Bishop of Chelmsford will be on February 26. The Old Felstedian Society's annual dinner takes place on March 6. Term wnds on March 24.

Denstone College

Lent Term begins at Denstone College today. Susannah Burley becomes the first girl to be captain of school. The sixth form scholarship examinations begin on February 9. The final of the house music competition is on February 6, and thw swimming finals on March 24. Half-term is from February 17-21. Term ends on March 30.

Forest School

Easter Term at Forest School begins today. The school will celebrate its 150th anniversary in 1984 with a thanksgiving service, a concert and the opening of the new cricket pavilion and sixth form centre, details of which will be announced shortly. Term ends on March 30. Further information may be obtained by writing to the Warden's Secretary, Forest School, near Snaresbrook, London, E17 3PY.

Kelly College

Easter Term begins today. A. W. Sargeant and A. B. Hoellering are joint heads of school. The appeal total has reached £280,000 but further contributions are still needed. Benjamin Britten's *Noyes Fludde* will take place on January 26, 27 and 28. There will be performances of Harold Pinter's *The Birthday Party* on March 21, 22 and 23 and the choral society and orchestra will perform Bach's *St Matthew Passion* on March 24.

Malvern College

Lent Term at Malvern College begins today. T. J. Young is senior chapel prefect and J. A. McNab is junior chapel prefect. The half term exeat is from February 18 to 21. The scholarship examination takes place from February 22 to 24 and entries must reach the school by January 30. The combined choral societies of the college and Malvern Girls' College will perform Elgar's *Dream of Gerontius* on Wednesday, March 28. Term ends on March 29.

Malvern Girls' College

Term begins today with Mrs Eileen Stamers-Smith as Headmistress in succession to Miss Veronica Owen who has retired. Olu Fajemirokun is head girl. The Yehudi Menuhin School Chamber Orchestra will give a concert at the school on January 28. To mark the fiftieth anniversary of Sir Edward Elgar's death, Dr Jerrold Northrop Moore will give a lecture on March 3 at the school, and the choral groups of Malvern Girls' College and Malvern College will perform *The Dream of Gerontius* in the Winter Gardens on March 28. The Bishop of Worcester will officiate at the confirmation service on Malvern Priory on March 17. Term ends on March 29.

Moira House

Easter Term begins today and ends on March 23. Long leave will be from February 8 to 12. The U16 XI hockey team play as all Sussex Champions in the South of England Tournament on February 4 and Ingham Scholarship Days are Friday, January 27 and Saturday, January 28. The celebrations for the opening of the New Swann Hall will be held on March 17.

Monmouth School

Lent Term begins today and ends on Friday, March 30, 1984. The head of school will be P. R. Wiltshire. Half-term will start at 12.25 pm on Friday, February 17, 1984 and end on Wednesday, February 22, 1984, when boarders return.

The Oratory School

Lent Term begins today. The school captain is M. F. Dutton. Captain of soccer is T. A. Teixeira. Half-term will be from Febrary 22-26. The school play will be performed on March 30 and 31. The school concert will be on April 1. Term ends on April 2.

St Edward's School, Oxford

Spring term begins today. J. G. Holl-Allen is head of school. Confirmation will be on March 18. Verdi's *Nabucco* will be performed on February 22 to 25. Interviews for girls' sixth form places will be on February 4 and 5. Term ends on March 28.

Wellingborough School

Lent Term begins today and ends Friday March 30. Confirmation is on Sunday March 11 in chapel; *Ruddigore* is to be produced on March 26, 27, 28. The London O W dinner is at Lord's on Friday, March 2.

Science report

Too many radio signals for the electronic age

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A report last week that an airliner drifted 70 miles off course because a passenger's personal cassette player caused interference with the guidance system caused concern. But the issues it raises are far from new.

Many interested parties have struggled with the problem during the past decade.

A catalogue of such incidents, from the ridiculous to the potentially tragic, has been drawn up in the United States.

For instance, at the Edwards air force base, California, where the space shuttle lands, the commercial network television transmitters are turned off because their signals interfere with communications between the spacecraft and ground control. A time lapse between recording the event and its broadcast overcomes the hazard.

Elsewhere, a cordless telephone dials random numbers when a vacuum cleaner is used and a radio store broadcasts the morning news when the owner momentarily activates the burglar alarm in unlocking the door.

Detroit airport's long-range radar went blank when a householder mowed his lawn with a small motorized tractor.

Those examples illustrate the growing demand on the finite capacity of the radio frequency spectrum and of the proliferation of sensitive microelectronic devices.

The wires leading into electronic equipment act like aerials in picking up stray signals created by the radiation from equipment.

OBITUARY

MAJOR SAAD HADDAD
Lebanese militia leader

Major Saad Haddad, the Israeli-backed Lebanese militia leader who died of cancer aged 48 on January 14 was regarded as a patriot by his friends and as a terrorist by his enemies. Both descriptions contained a large element of truth for in recent Lebanese history Major Haddad was very much a man of his times. Like other Lebanese leaders he also became the creature of an outside Power.

Haddad was a serving officer in a southern battalion of the Lebanese army when government forces disintegrated in the sectarian warfare of 1975-76. With Christian elements of the rump Lebanese army he set up a private militia round his old headquarters at Marjayoun just north of the Israeli border, including in his forces a large number of Shia Muslims who had become disenchanted with the Palestinian guerrillas in the villages farther north.

Haddad's men fought a desultory war against the Palestinians, diverting them from their conflict with Israel and at the same time receiving covert supplies of arms and ammunition from Israel, which saw in Haddad's army a useful instrument of control in the southernmost part of Lebanon.

After its invasion of Lebanon in 1978 Israel handed over the border area to Major Haddad's men rather than to the United Nations forces which had been mandated to control the region. With Israel's full support, Haddad then set up his own "Free Republic of Lebanon" along the border from the Mediterranean to the foothills of Hermon. Using armoured vehicles, heavy artillery, and tanks supplied by Israel, he harassed UN forces on the grounds that they had failed to subdue Palestinian guerrillas further north. He instituted a reign of terror against Muslim villages on the frontiers of his new republic, firing shells into civilian areas whenever he felt the villagers might have been cooperating with the Palestinians.

In this intermittent war – in which the Palestinians engaged with equal disregard for civilian life – Haddad's men carried out a series of kidnappings and murders around the UN area. After UN troops had shot dead one of his militiamen, Shia Muslim members of Haddad's forces murdered two Irish UN soldiers near Marjayoun. Apparently angered by the intransigence of local villagers behind the UN lines, Haddad ordered his artillery to fire into the city of Sidon on Easter Sunday, 1981. One shell alone killed 20 civilians sitting in a restaurant.

Ever more reliant on Tel Aviv, Haddad rarely talked to journalists without an Israeli officer at his elbow and he gave his full support to all Israel's activities in Lebanon, including the invasion of 1982. In the aftermath of this invasion, however, Haddad's statelet lost its importance. Although Israel gave him nominal control of Lebanon up to the Awali river, Haddad's militiamen proved quite incapable of preventing guerrilla attacks in the area and the Israelis began to raise a new largely Shia force to replace them.

Haddad was a family man and when he was talking in private gave the impression that he was genuinely acting from patriotic motives and a desire to see his country's sovereignty restored. The renegade Lebanese troops under his command continued to draw their pay from central government funds. He repeatedly claimed that his fiefdom was the only part of Lebanon that was not occupied by foreign forces but in his last months it is said that he grew increasingly suspicious of of Israel's motives. Major Haddad could be a charming man with a sharp sense of humour, a quality that could easily blind one to the fact that he was also a brutal militia leader.

MR BROOKS ATKINSON

Mr Brooks Atkinson, distinguished American drama critic and journalist, died in hospital in Alabama on January 14, aged 89.

Although he had been in retirement since 1960 Brooks Atkinson was to the end regarded as the critical head of the New York theatre. He was a serene philosopher as well as an urbane and witty critic, who witnessed the rise of an important era in the American theatre that included plays by Eugene O'Neill, Elmer Rice and Tennessee Williams.

Justin Brooks Atkinson was born at Melrose, Massachusetts, and graduated at Harvard. He worked as a journalist and critic in Boston and New York, and might be called the complete New Englander, specially as his heart was in Concord, where his two supreme heroes, Thoreau and Emerson, both lived and died. In 1922 he was appointed literary editor to *The New York Times* and from 1926 he filled the all-important post of its dramatic critic. Over 40 years there were more caustic critics around him, but not one who was so influential.

In the Second World War he got leave of absence to go to China, and later to Russia, as a war-correspondent, an assignment that won him the Pullitzer Prize for Journalism in 1947. Before this, in the 1930's, he went round the world in a British freighter and in 1935 published a rich account of his adventures with the title, *The Cingalese Prince*, which was the name of the freighter itself.

His other publications were principally collections of his own criticisms (literary and dramatic), with titles like *Broadway Scrapbook* (1948) and *Tuesdays and Fridays* (1963), but he must have had even more of his heart in a volume called *Henry Thoreau, the Cosmic Yankee* (1927), in a new edition of Thoreau's writings (1937), and in another of Emerson's (1940).

Atkinson's dramatic criticism had the indescribable but unmistakable quality of style. Marc Connelly's fine Biblical play, *The Green Pastures*, he described as "the divine comedy of the modern theatre". He was particularly adept at an effective last sentence, sometimes with a pinch of the pepper of humour to enhance the flavour. Thus he concluded a highly dignified review of a worthy revival of *Hamlet* with the line: "Only the dopes will stay away from this one"; and he rounded off an appreciation of a musical comedy with a flavour of political satire, George S. Kaufman's *Of Thee I Sing*, with the words: "It is funnier than the government, and not nearly so dangerous".

MR RAY KROC

Mr Ray Kroc, founder of the McDonald's chain of fast food restaurants and owner of the San Diego Padres baseball team, died on January 14 in San Diego. He was 81 and was the senior chairman of McDonald's.

Born in Chicago he left high school early. In 1937, he discovered a multi-mixer device that made five milk shakes simutaneously. He began selling the mixer and 18 years later noticed that a hamburger restaurant in San Bernadino, California, had bought an unusually large number of machines.

The restaurant was owned by Dick and Mac McDonald. The brothers did not want to leave San Bernadino but agreed to grant a franchise on the name for 0.5 per cent of the gross. Kroc hoped he could make money selling mixers to franchise holders. He opened the first franchise in Des Plaines, Illinois, in 1955 and founded the McDonald's Corporation.

In 1961 he bought out the McDonald brothers for \$2.7m and the same year grossed \$6m. He then built up what became the world's leading fast-food chain with more than 7,500 outlets in the United States and 31 other countries. In 1983 sales totalled more than eight billion dollars.

DR BRUCE WILLIAMSON

Dr Bruce Williamson, MD, FRCP, formerly senior consultant at the Royal Northern, Prince of Wales and Barnet General Hospitals, died on January 3. He was 90.

Williamson was an accomplished writer in the medical field. His handbook, *Diseases of Children* ran to nine editions and was published in Britain and the USA. He also wrote on cardiology (1936) and most recently on the nervous system (1970).

His style had enviable clarity which appealed to generations of medical students and to a wider public interested in matters of health.

Born in South Shields, Bruce Williamson became the fifth out of eight children to enter the medical profession. In this he was strongly influenced by his elder brother, Scott Williamson – who later founded the Pioneer Health Centre at Peckham which became such a land mark in social medicine in the 1930s and 1940s.

It was not until he was 25 that he was able to commence his studies at Edinburgh University, financed by damages he received for war injuries. He became Senior President of the Royal Medical Society in 1921 and was an active member of the Edinburgh University Club and a founder member of the Scottish Medical Golfing Society.

He is survived by his only son Lorne and his second wife, Yvonne.

TOMMY YOUNGER

Tommy Younger, who died in Edinburgh on January 13 at the age of 54 was one of the few players of international renown to become president of the British Football Association.

As a goalkeeper of outstanding ability, he represented Scotland 24 times and was captain of the team in the World Cup held in Sweden in 1958. His clubs were Hibernian, Liverpool and Leeds United and when his playing career ended he became the manager of Falkirk.

He served with distinction on several committees of the Scottish Football Association before becoming president last year. Younger was prominent also in UEFA affairs, serving on several of the Euaropean body's committees.

After he retired from football, he went into business, becoming a millionaire after taking over a gaming machine firm.

A circus legend tomorrow comes to town: **David Robinson** reports

The clown with the heart of a child

Annie Fratellini, who brings her circus to the Shaw Theatre tomorrow as part of the current London International Mime Festival, is heir to a show-business dynasty whose ramifications outdo many a royal house. The founder, Gustavo Fratellini, was born into a repectable and unremarkable Florentine family in 1842; but, after a seminary education and service with Garibaldi, he abandoned his bourgeois heritage to become an acrobat in the circus.

Gustavo's four sons followed him into the ring. They began as two double acts; but when the oldest, Louis, died in 1909 the survivors teamed up as as the Fratellini Trio, to become circus history. Francois was the white-face, ablaze with spangles; Paul, in a disgraceful frock coat, affected airs of dubious grandeur; Albert was the red-nose who committed the most flagrant idiocies and took the hardest falls. Their huge repertoire of sketches or "entrées" has subsequently been pillaged by every other clown and slapstick comedian.

The Fratellini were as prolific in breeding as in comic business. By the 1930s there were enough children and grandchildren to create their own circus. Only the Second World War and the deaths of the original Trio (Paul in 1940, Francois in 1951 and Albert in 1961) finally scattered the clan.

Annie at first seemed to be the one who got away. Her father, Victor, was the eldest son of Paul. (Her grandmother was an English rollerskater, Gladys Kenworthy, who went by the stage name of Miss Ryder.) She was born in Algiers in 1932 (Fratellini were born all over the place, with the extensive touring they did.) The first sign that she might defy family tradition was when she became the first Fratellini since Gustavo to go to a regular school. Even so, at 12 she made her debut, balancing on a ball and playing the saxophone, at the Cirque Médrano. One of her proudest memories is of appearing in the same show as Laurel and Hardy, when she was 19.

At 23, however, she quit the circus to become a jazz musician. She played saxophone, was vocalist with Philippe Brun's orchestra, and made some discs. She worked in films with Louis Malle, René Clair and Pierre Granier-Deferre, by whom she has a daughter. In 1968 she met Pierre Etaix: in his film *Le Grand Amour* she plays the enchanting innocent and infuriatingly faithful little wife.

She and Etaix became off-stage husband and wife also: and it was Etaix who persuaded her to go back to the circus. She had meanwhile reconsidered her attitude to the family trade. As a child she had taken the circus for granted. Now she looked back and realized that the Fratellini had had been regarded as artistic peers by people like Dullin, Picasso, Cocteau, Copeau, Stravinsky, Miller and Milhaud. "And if they had children they took them, too, to 'study circus' in the ring with the Fratellini. It was already a sort of school." The circus, after all, was serious business.

So, in 1971, she went back into the ring as a red-nosed Auguste, with Etaix as her partner. In retrospect it seems inevitable. "You are a clown or you are not a clown. You are born a clown. The make-up you put on is not a disguise. It is through the make-up that you become yourself." Annie's make-up is dominated by a perfectly spherical crimson nose, pensive eyebrows and a haystack wig. Her characteristic costume is a voluminous coat (a repository of all kinds of treasures), elongated and disreputable boots and a precarious bowler hat.

At the same time as they started their clown act, Annie and Etaix created the Association de l'Ecole Nationale du Cirque. This resulted, three years later, in the foundation of the permanent Ecole Nationale du Cirque, which this year celebrates its tenth anniversary and is now supported by a subvention from the French Ministry of Culture.

She feels that the special qualities which make a clown are not really apparent until twenty or so. "Of course parents bring their eight-year-old children and say: 'She's very funny. She makes everyone laugh'. But that doesn't mean anything. Being a clown implies a particular outlook on life. It is quite different from being a comedian. A comedian can do other people's material. A clown's comedy must come out of himself.

"A clown is an anarchist. But the really important thing is that the clown must always retain something of the child in his heart."

She believes she is the only women clown in the world – or was until her daughter Valerie Granier-Deferre, now 23, started to work as her white-face partner. But a clown is without sex. "Well, of course there are some differences. A man can use a gag with balloons as false breasts. If I did that it would be ridiculous, because everyone can see I'm a woman . . . And then it's a pity there are not more women clowns, because a woman has a possibility for tenderness, an extra dimension. Of course the greatest men clowns had that quality – Chaplin, Laurel, Keaton.

"But a clown is a clown. A clown is neither man nor woman. A clown is a mythical creature, outside time. A clown is something that a child can dream about. I understood this mystery of the clown most fully one day when a little girl asked me 'Please, what does a clown eat? . . .' The mystery and the magic are the most important thing. That is why, if you are a clown, you must never let a child see you getting ready."



A right pair of jok[...] Annie Fratellini (b[...] with her daughter V[...]

PUBLISHING

[P]aying precedents

[...]s Clark, chief executive of [H]utchinson Group, has [...]n record in an interview [...]e current issue of the [...]y of Authors' journal, *The* [...], as saying "as technology [...]ces I shall certainly look [...]rterly accounting".

[...]s is excellent news for [...]s on two scores. First, [...]inson's present performance [...]t paying money that is [...] to their authors is, let us [...]ratic. Second, it would be [...]nderful precedent. Why [...] authors not receive [...]es quarterly, on the [...]tanding that the ad[...] paid on their books have [...]earned? Most people in [...]yment, and publishers [...] the authors whose [...] they undertake to pub[...]e paid monthly, or even [...]. Now there is a thought. [...]inemann say, or Collins.

* * *

[...]raft of blurb-writing is [...] best left to the author of [...]ok being described, or [...] although authors usually [...]aving had a hand in the [...]purple or otherwise, used [...]mote their work. Hamlyn [...] Barbara Cartland's *The Romance of Food*. [...]uary 23. It matters little [...]r author or salivating [...]wrote these words to [...]e it: "For those delicious [...] to a love affair – [...]st on a sunlit balcony, an [...]e stolen luncheon [...]r, a luxurious cham[...] supper far into the [...]." How terribly, terribly [...]g.

* * *

[...]sult of my mentioning a [...]eks ago that a publisher [...]not responded to a [...]ed manuscript after 3½ [...]un experienced author, [...]ishes to remain anony[...]has written a particularly [...]ing letter:

[...]manuscript of mine was [...]ed to a publisher who [...]ed interest in it in June [...]Last autumn I enquired [...]e telephone as to its fate [...]writing a letter that [...]tly was not going to be [...]ed) only to be told that in [...] 1980 the firm had [...] not to publish further [...]n that category. Records [...] go back that far; but my [...]ript had been returned [...]I did not receive it, must [...]med lost in the post.

[...] package was not regis[...] it was not sent by [...]d delivery, and no [...]e of posting was [...]d. A hint was dropped [...] was the one at fault [...] I had not made an [...] sooner. But I was told [...]ce hundreds of unsolici[...]nuscripts are received.

no special care can be expected in a case like this.

"Even if I had enquired sooner, there would have been no chance of redress and had I not rung up I would have waited eternally."

What amazes me more than the casualness and disingenuousness of the publisher is that the author allowed so much time to elapse before gently enquiring as to the whereabouts and fate of his manuscript. Some publishers still acknowledge by postcard the receipt of manuscripts, and often accompany that acknowledgement with a note to the effect that, whereas they will take every possible care of the typescript, they cannot be held to blame if anything happens to it. If an author conveys of his own volition a manuscript to a publisher, it has to be the author's responsibility to retain a copy of it. If the publisher loses it, the author has no legal redress.

On the other hand, unless the typescript is of a highly specialized nature, it is discourteous and inefficient of the publisher not to come back to the author with at least a preliminary response, after a first reading, within four to six weeks.

* * *

BBC Publications have just agreed to sign a modified version of the Minimum Terms Agreement devised by the Writers' Guild and the Society of Authors for authors whose books are to be published by the BBC. This is something of a relief to, especially, the Guild as few major publishers, Hamish Hamilton still being the significant exception, have succumbed to the principle of minimum terms. From the author's point of view it is particularly pleasing as BBC Publications, because they have affiliations with certain television and radio stations, have historically been able to lean on authors more than certain [...] publishers could.

* * *

I was wrong in stating that E.M. Forster and other authors spoke up in court on behalf of the net book agreement. It was the solicitor Michael Rubinstein (who has drawn the matter to my attention) who guided the book trade through the Restrictive Practices Court in 1962 in defence of the agreement. Booksellers, publishers and librarians gave evidence during a 24-day hearing. E. M. Forster was one of 35 authors who, in 1960, gave evidence for *Lady Chatterley's Lover* and Penguin's publication thereof.

E. J. Craddock

Dance

Royal Ballet

Sadler's Wells

Completing their London season on Saturday, before a regional tour, Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet showed three attractive works with several dancers taking new roles. Naturally the most assured and enjoyable performances came from their seniors playing parts developed over a period: David Ashmole's powerful and moving *Prodigal Son* and Alain Dubreuil's twinkling, adroitly funny Captain Belaye in *Pineapple Poll*, both at the evening show.

Michael Batchelor, in his first Belaye at the matinée, cut a dashing figure and had some notable *entrechats*. Poll at that performance was played by Sandra Madgwick, whose prodigious technique is matched by a warm personality and punchy style of acting. Siobhan Stanley took that role in the evening but I would think her better suited to Belaye's fiancée, Blanche.

Siobhan Stanley and Jennifer Mills both danced the Siren in *Prodigal Son* empasizing the role's remote, ritualized elements. With its powerful drama and mainly male cast, this ballet makes a good foil to the classical showpiece *Paquita* which began the bill.

Roland Price danced the solitary male role in that at the matinée and clearly found the long, exposed virtuoso sequences of his solo more than he had bargained for. Dubreuil in the evening, although his technique needs husbanding nowdays, still knows how to use it to maximum effect. He partnered Marion Tait, whose best ballerina role this is: nice arms and an unaffected manner. Sherilyn Kennedy, with Price, had a promising air and some notable moments.

All the ballets had spirited dancing from their ensembles, and June Highwood's garrulous Mrs Dimple in *Poll* is a sheer delight.

John Percival

Television

Raking old leaves

Dearly Beloved (YTV) began with the wedding service as heard from a graveyard, a lugubrious opening for what was essentially a lachrymose play. Its theme was the constriction of married life and it was appropriately solemn – a melodrama of middle age, the gist of which was summed up in the somewhat inelegant phrase "Our function's at an end". But it was also about the woes of a secular age and, as a result, God, sin and death were mentioned at regular intervals; the script, in fact, would not win any awards, except perhaps for humourlessness, although Lynn Farleigh as the wife managed to look sufficiently depressed. Nothing happened, of course, except that the leaves in the garden were raked.

What, meanwhile, has been happening in **The Thorn Birds** (BBC 1)? Barbara Stanwyck dead, the old house in flames, and the priest in a dither. He, played by Richard Chamberlain, was described as "having a face of so much spiritual beauty" but it was difficult to tell beneath so much make-up. A play that devotes ten minutes to a sheep-shearing contest needs divine aid, however, to be saved. Luke, the ranch hand, is a new arrival; he is very bold, in an Australian manner. He believes the Catholic Church "is run by a bunch of poofters in black nightgowns".

The plot of this "mini series" could be written on the back of a matchbox – in fact it ought to have been – and the acting is almost pantomimic in its clumsiness. There were some colourful scenes in the Vatican, however, but I hear that the director was only given permission to film there if he agreed to deposit Colleen McCullough's original manuscript in the Vatican Library. Will Luke and Meggie be happy, will the Church triumph in Australia but, more importantly, will the BBC be allowed to keep its licence fee after having foisted this farrago of rubbish upon its (putative) audience?

Everyman (BBC 1) tends to be more authoritative on subjects of a religious nature. It was concerned last night with the Hindu concept of *sannyas* or the "fourth stage", in which elderly men prepare for death by renouncing the world and becoming mendicants; it followed the progress of an affluent and westernized Indian in his efforts to "take *sannyas*" and leave the society he knew. His family were not pleased at his decision – his daughter called it "high-sounding nonsense" – and the fact that this gentleman was followed everywhere by a camera crew suggested that he was not entirely free of worldly attachments. Although our own notion of Indian religion has been warped somewhat by the preposterous "gurus" who descend upon the West, this documentary was able to demonstrate something of the wealth and complexity of the indigenous faith. It was a very engaging, and in some ways touching, film.

Peter Ackroyd

Opera

The Turn of the Screw

Coliseum

The sliding translucent panels and grim country-house projections of Jonathan Miller's production are back, once more to give *The Turn of the Screw* a setting in which the living are as numbed and overwhelmed by themselves as the revenants. Perhaps all are ghosts in this black-and-white re-enactment that belongs in the world of the long-exposure photograph. Or else the only real ghosts are those of fear.

But, if this production follows the opera in being obsessed with revisiting a guilt-filled past, the present run offers new performances at each corner of its skew eternal triangle. Much to one's surprise, Jill Gomez and Philip Langridge are both making their house debuts, though it is not at all surprising that their performances as the Governess and Quint should be at once musically strong and dramatically sensitive.

The pure candour of Miss Gomez's singing is the chief ornament of a revival that often does seem to be engaging spirit voices. It is a real pleasure, for instance, to hear Mrs Grose's music sung by Margaret Kingsley without any of the usual elderly characterization but with becoming simplicity. And Rosanne Brackenrid[...] developing quite a r[...] children, gives Flora[...] of a young angel wi[...] unnerving demeano[...] mightily disturbed litt[...]

It is hardly to be w[...] that the Governess sh[...] little astonished w[...] Jessel comes to lur[...] away, though this is [...] where Miss Gome[...] become a shade mor[...] cal: interior anxiety [...] from the outside aw[...] paltry fretting. Other[...] passage through variou[...] of unease is beautifu[...] trolled.

Mr Langridge's perf[...] is also skilfully varie[...] centred in an implacab[...] that can at any mome[...] into golden seduct[...] Everything he does is[...] convincing, from the [...] roulades that entice Mile[...] sharp, bitter laugh with[...] Lois McDonall's beref[...] Jessel is dismissed. As his[...] victim, Nicholas Sillito[...] the notes beautifully and[...] out any strain.

The crystal voices are[...] ported by instrumental p[...] of warmer, earthlier body[...] none the worse for that [...] under Lionel Friend, the [...] cal and psychological [...] cations of this marvellous[...] are firmly and fully lai[...] view.

Paul Griff[...]

Concerts

PLG Young Artists

Purcell Room

Standards are still high in the Park Lane Group's invaluable Young Performers series if they can field a first reserve as accomplished as the pianist John Lenehan. In the week's final concert he stood in for an indisposed artist, and blew a breath of fresh air across the programme.

He was allowed a racy sequence that showed his spiky, exuberant playing at its best: Prokofiev's Third Sonata, brilliantly dashed off; Samuel Barber's skittish glance at popular styles in his *Excursions*; and David Heath's fluently improvisatory jazz fantasy, *Fight the Lion*.

It was perhaps tempting providence for Lenehan to add Stravinsky's *Petrushka* movements at the end. There, jollity and facility do not get one far enough, and one noticed the lack in variety of colour and depth of tone.

Coincidentally (we would have praised the acute programme planning if we had not known), Barber and jazz also turned up in the soprano Jennifer Higgins's part of the concert. Barber wrote one of the settings in *The James Joyce Book*, the handsome volume put together in 1929 to raise money for Joyce.

I would have liked to hear George Antheil's contribution, but there was fascination enough in Roger Sessions's terse suggestion of the whining winds, and the surprisingly powerful visions of Eugene Goossens and Herbert Howells. The newly commissioned addition, Anthony Powers's "Tutto e sciolto", drifted atmospherically but sounded tame. Miss Higgins has a large, well-focused, sharply pointed voice, but it was too hard for the delicate sensuousness of Roussel, especially for his suggestive "Jazz dans la nuit".

The early evening recital by the oboist Joseph Sanders and the fine pianist Caroline Clemmow was disappointing: though he has an intense, plangent tone, he was frequently troubled by reed problems: only Justin Connolly's *Tesserae .4* sounded convinced.

Nicholas Kenyon

Martyn Hill/ Lindsay Quartet

Barbican/Radio 3

Five long empty front rows, a sparse, wide-spread audience, and an auditorium which draws neither eye nor ear inward does not make a lieder recital an easy business for either performer or audience. But easy it seemed on Friday at Martyn Hill's Schumann recital in the BBC Symphony Orchestra's Haydn and Schumann series, and that was exactly the trouble.

The fact that Martyn Hill had, to judge by insecure words and ill-considered phrasing, not yet found time to take the Op 24 *Liederkreis* and the *Dichterliebe* very deeply under his skin seemed to worry him little. Misplaced confidence was, though, his only sin of commission: much more of the weakness in both cycles grew from sins of omission.

Mr Hill was not helped by John Constable's meticulous, but bland, accompanying to find shifting distances as well as simply graded dynamics in *Liederkreis*; nor did attenuated tempi help in keeping his tenor voice to its usual keen and malleable level.

After a strenuous performance of Schumann's Quartet in A, Op 41 No 3, by the Lindsay Quartet, Mr Hill returned for *Dichterliebe*. Again, the specific detail of the songs' expressive potential was underestimated, from an early, cool detachment, to the lurching, mannered movement of "Ich grolle nicht". And when that strange, white tone he can achieve so well came to numb the poet's dreaming consciousness in "Ich hab im Traum geweinet" we were as unprepared and, by then, as distanced from the work as Mr Hill, for much of the time, seemed to be himself.

Hilary Finch

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, today. Dealings End, Jan 27. § Contango Day, Jan 30. Settlement Day, Feb 6.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
37.1m	Do 'A'	141	+3	4.5b	3.2	
86.3m	Laird Grp	110	+6	6.1	5.6	6.4
6.746.000	Lambert H'wth	173		7.2	4.2	11.4
245.1m	Laporte Ind	363		13.2	3.6	24.9
10.8m	Lawrence W	208	-2	13.6	6.6	5.1
960.000	Lawtex	48				
5.579.000	Lee A	18	• +½	0.9	4.8	
18.5m	Lee Cooper	120	+2	5.0	4.2	4.3
8.750.000	Leigh Int	87	• -1	1.8	2.1	
33.3m	Lep Grp	475	• +15	25.0	5.3	
283.8m	Lex Services	373	+7	23.7	6.4	15.7
68.2m	Lilley F J. C.	88	-1	4.8	5.5	9.1
3.306.000	Lincroft Kilg	69	+4	4.3	6.2	23.1
49.5m	Link House	413	+2	19.8	4.8	16.3
89.7m	Logica	285	-13	1.4	0.5	39.0
25.6m	Ldn & M'land	121	• -4	11.1b	9.1	14.9
61.4m	Ldn & N'thern	70	-½	6.0	8.6	12.2
184.9m	Ldn Brick Co	138	h +5	4.4	3.2	16.3
3.786.000	Longton Inds	60	+1	1.4n	2.4	44.4
309.7m	Lonrho	118	+4	11.4	9.7	
5.856.000	Lookers	79	-1	5.5	7.0	6.3
27.1m	Lovell Hldgs	158		6.6	4.2	8.0
30.9m	Low & Bonar	150	+10	8.6	5.7	84.4
179.2m	Lucas Ind	198	+12	12.3	6.2	48.3
3.813.000	Lyles S.	105	+2	9.6	9.2	9.3
318.3m	MFI Furn	162	-3	5.3	3.3	16.6
110.0m	MK Electric	301	+1	11.4b	3.8	18.2
10.6m	ML Hldgs	288	+9	10.0	3.5	13.8
9.812.000	MS Int	41	+3	0.1	0.3	
4.602.000	MY Dart	24	-2½	0.4	1.5	
53.1m	McCorquodale	326	• +5	14.3	4.4	11.5
18.4m	Macarthys Phm	140	-1	10.0	7.1	6.8
20.8m	Macfarlane	138	+1	5.3	3.9	14.6
6.494.000	McInerney Prop	51		5.0	9.9	9.3
2.918.000	Mackay H.	59	+2	5.7	9.7	14.8
78.6m	McKechnie Bros	128		10.4	8.1	8.9
9.055.000	Macpherson D.	50	+4	6.0	12.0	30.3
286.4m	Magnet & S'thns	160	-4	6.0	3.8	16.8
8.122.000	Man Agcy Music	108	+8	12.5	11.6	9.9
73.0m	Marchwiel	212	+19	11.1	5.3	13.5
3.092.9m	Marks & Spencer	235	+16	7.6	3.2	23.2
186.0m	Marley PLC	80½	+½	3.8	4.8	34.3
6.261.900	Marling Ind	41½	-½	1.6	3.9	18.6
384.000	Marshall T Lox	32		e		
1.390.000	Do A	32	+2	e		
26.6m	Marshalls Hfx	175	+2	10.0	5.7	10.2
19.0m	Martin News	145	• +2	8.7	6.0	6.5
34.2m	Martonair	263	+7	12.1	4.6	13.7
25.9m	Matthews B.	162	+5	7.9	4.9	5.7
7.743.000	May & Hassell	110	• +4	5.9	5.3	8.3
2.000.000	Medminster	100	-17	6.3	6.3	9.6
88.1m	Menzies J	318		7.7	2.4	11.1
237.1m	Metal Box	314		17.6	5.6	12.5
13.3m	Metalrax	51	+4	3.1b	6.2	12.3
138.8m	Meyer Int	144	• -1	5.6	3.9	17.6
6.656.000	Milletts Leis	128		9.9	7.8	
34.7m	Mitchell Cotts	48½	+2	5.2	10.7	10.8
14.9m	Moben Grp	27	-2	0.4	1.3	7.7
600.000	Modern Eng	20		e		

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
10.1m	Stanley A. G	40	-2	1.4	3.6	34.2
53.9m	Steel Bros	385		17.1	4.5	9.0
157.9m	Steetley Co	258	+6	10.0b	3.9	40.1
25.6m	Steinberg	131	-7	2.9b	2.2	16.5
1.481.000	Streeters	30	h	e		
21.1m	Strong & Fisher	193	+46			57.4
27.9m	Sunlight Serv	230	h +10	10.0	4.3	13.0
90.3m	Superdrug	258		5.0b	1.9	30.6
1.276.000	Sutcliffe S'man	34	+3	e		15.2
12.8m	Suter Elec	95	-2	2.9b	3.0	
——	Swire Pacific 'A'	156	+11			

T — Z

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
1.778.0m	TDK	16¼	-⅛	9.2	0.6	27.1
102.0m	TI Group	168		10.7	6.4	
7.467.000	TACE	160	+16	4.3	2.7	53.7
4.247.000	TSL Therm Synd	60	-2			11.0
5.548.000	TSW	26½	+½	1.7	6.5	10.6
3.369.000	Takeda BDR	£23	+1/16			25.1
1.425.000	Talbex Grp	5¼	-¼			
608.1m	Tarmac PLC	448	+2	16.3	3.6	15.7
278.5m	Tate & Lyle	408	+15	22.1b	5.4	8.7
189.2m	Taylor Woodrow	640	+35	27.9	4.4	13.0
15.9m	Telefusion	55		2.8	5.1	9.1
9.305.000	Do 'A'	55	+1	2.8	5.1	9.1
46.8m	Telemetrix	234	-6	2.0b	0.9	31.2
145.9m	Telephone Rent	186	-2	7.1	3.8	20.2
603.9m	Tesco	178	• -2	5.4	3.0	16.1
3.195.000	Textured Jersey	83	-2	5.7	6.9	14.3
1.145.9m	Thorn EMI PLC	654	-13	22.5	3.4	18.5
12.1m	Tilbury Grp	82	-1	5.9	7.1	7.3
13.3m	Time Products	27	+½			
17.8m	Tomkins F H	69	+3½	2.2	3.2	15.6
68.2m	Tootal	38½	-½	3.4	8.7	5.0
8.206.000	Tottenham H	90	+10	5.7	6.3	11.7
14.4m	Tozer Kemsley	27	-1			
533.8m	Trafalgar Hse	230		12.1	5.5	9.3
60.0m	Transcont Serv	190		13.7	7.2	12.8
138.6m	Transport Dev	103½	-½	6.4	6.2	14.1
5.500.000	Trent Hldgs	80	+1	1.0	1.3	16.4
63.0m	Trident TV 'A'	131	-4½	6.4	4.9	34.6
1.440.000	Triefus & Co	36		0.2e	0.5	
2.308.000	Triplex Found	28	-2	0.7e	2.5	
745.9m	Trust Hse Forte	194	+2	10.7	5.5	22.0
88.0m	Turner Newall	61	+3	0.4	0.4	
9.029.000	Turriff	205	+17	8.3	4.0	4.9
76.7m	UBM	128½	h +2	9.3b	7.2	12.6
84.8m	UEI	160	+4	7.4	4.6	12.7
14.4m	UKO Int	103	+12	e		35.9
261.1m	Unigate	114	-4	10.1	8.8	7.7
1.729.9m	Unilever	945		42.1	4.5	11.6
1.919.3m	Do NV	£36¾	-1⅛	159	4.4	9.5
105.5m	Unitech	249	+18	6.7b	2.7	28.8
475.8m	Utd Biscuit	151	+6	8.9	5.9	10.2
112.6m	Utd News	306	-4	18.6b	6.1	17.7
172.5m	Utd Scientific	320	• -8	7.1	2.2	18.6

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %
65.9m	Delta Inv	365			
9.566.000	Derby Tst 'Inc'	324	+1	32.3	10.0
10.6m	Do Cap	413	+10		
89.1m	Drayton Cons	266	+12	12.1	4.6
97.0m	Do Premier	316	+6	15.7	5.0
96.9m	Drayton Japan	359	+6	4.3b	1.2
76.3m	Edin-Amer Ass	203	+3	1.2	0.6
305.9m	Edinburgh Inv	101	+1	3.6	3.5
55.1m	Edith	56		2.6	4.6
41.0m	Elec & Gen	227	• +7	4.4	2.0
28.6m	Eng & Int	200	+5	8.6	4.3
66.5m	Eng & N York	83	-1	3.3	4.0
7.216.000	Family Inv	164	-2	9.1	5.6
66.5m	First Scot Am	210	+4	7.4	3.5
167.6m	First Union Gen	225	+2	9.4n	4.2
67.6m	Fleming Amer	418	+2	6.1b	1.5
1.690.000	Fleming Ent	186	+1		
145.1m	Fleming Far East	288	+12	2.1b	0.7
71.0m	Fleming Japan	468	+19	2.5	0.5
1.709.000	Do B	468	+19		
145.9m	Fleming Merc	101	+2	3.9	3.9
129.2m	Fleming O'seas	292	• +6	10.0b	3.4
54.4m	Fleming Tech	138	+2	3.1	2.2
54.4m	Fleming Univ	250	+4	9.6	3.9
304.7m	Foreign & Colnl	116	+7	3.2	2.8
7.976.000	Frost JJ & D	98		3.3	3.4
42.8m	Gt Japan Inv	169	s	1.6	0.9
28.4m	Gen Funds 'Ord'	451	+11	12.1	2.7
2.185.000	Do Conv	450	+10		
47.9m	Gen Inv & Tsts	156	+1	5.4b	3.4
24.7m	Gen Scottish	128	+6	4.4	3.5
357.1m	Globe Trust	218	+4	12.1	5.6
16.2m	Greenfriar	406	+16	3.3	0.8
8.867.000	Gresham Hse	215		5.7	2.7
113.2m	Hambros	131	+1	4.9	3.7
196.2m	Hill P Inv	203	+11	10.7	5.3
26.1m	Invest in Suc	428	+6	7.5	1.8
118.7m	Inv Cap Trst	182	+2	4.9	2.6
17.2m	Japan Assets	57½	+4½	0.1	0.1
117.2m	Lake View Inv	261	+6	6.1	2.3
31.9m	Law Deb Corp	141	+4	6.4b	4.6
153.3m	Ldn Merch Sec	64	• -2	2.4	3.7
39.3m	Do Dfd	48	-2		
12.3m	Ldn Pru Invest	205		7.9	3.8
76.1m	Ldn Trust Ord	83	+3	5.4	6.5
83.8m	Merchants Trust	82	+3	3.4	4.2
106.3m	Monks	137	+7	3.4b	2.5
25.8m	Moorside Trust	133	h	5.0	3.8
75.0m	Murray Cal	92	+4	6.3b	6.8
1.213.000	Do 'B'	87	+3		
103.0m	Murray Clyde	78	+4	2.0	2.6
1.366.000	Do 'B'	74	+6		
25.5m	Murray Glend	248	+5	4.5	1.8
40.1m	Murray N'thn	145	+4	2.9b	2.0
474.000	Do 'B'	137	+3		
114.3m	Murray West	98	+3	2.7b	2.8
2.440.000	Do 'B'	94	+6		
6.200.000	New Darien Oil	62	-1	0.4e	0.6

THE WEEK AHEAD

MFI may be on course for £36m profits

The market has an opportunity to assess the progress of the MFI Furniture Group tomorrow, after last October's £28.6 cash call, which was the first appeal to shareholders for funds since the group went public in 1971.

There was no profit or dividend forecast accompanying the fund raising, but the group said that trading continued to be satisfactory. So barring any unforeseen hiccups, analysts are expecting pretax profits to be about £18m for the six months to the end of November, against £11.3m at the same stage last year.

This should put the group on course for pretax profits of between £36m and £40m at the end of the year, compared with £30.8m.

By the year end in May, MFI plans to open six branches and relocate 12 stores to add to its existing 120 stores with more than 3 million square feet of selling space.

This rapid expansion will be stepped up next year with 22 new stores and relocations. Beyond that, MFI believes that there will still be scope for opening up to 30 more stores to further increase its share of the market for bedroom and kitchen furniture.

On Wednesday a crop of interim results include those from Racal Electronics, the fast-growing electronics group, which goes from strength to strength under the chairmanship of Sir Ernest Harrison.

The group continued its 28 years of record growth last year, but gave the market a fright by sounding a warning of problems in two areas, small boat radar and the Racal-Milgo operation in Miami. At the annual meeting last August Sir Ernest said that these two companies are showing signs of recovery and that there were signs that the delay in placiing orders by customers overseas was beginning to ease.

The former Decca group of companies and the defence radar companies have also moved forward to leave the market hoping for half time pretax profits of about £60m for the period to October last year, against £47m last time.

This puts the group on course for pretax profits of about £130m for the year.

Tate & Lyle, the British sugar giant, also reports figures on Wednesday for the year to the end of September. The group forecast, at the time of last year's £42m call for cash to shareholders, that pretax profits for the year would reach £55m, against £40m the previous year. A total net dividend for the year of 15.5p, against 13.5p, was also forecast.

Since then Tate has been the subject of speculation which died when Hanson Trust announced that it had sold a 4 per cent stake it had built up in the sugar company. Tate promised that it would use the proceeds from the rights issue to expand the business, possibly by making an acquisition in the sweetener field in the US, but details of a deal have yet to emerge.

Interim results from the Dowty Group, the aerospace, defence and mining equipment group, are also published on Wednesday. The market is looking for some sign of an improvement in the company's *mining equipment orderbook.*

At the group's annual meeting last September Sir Robert Hunt, the chairman, said the directors confidence in growth is unshaken but that it may need longer than the balance of the present year for the results to show through.

The uncertainty in the timing of any improvement in the group's orderbook, particularly from the mining industries where demand has been virtually stagnant, has led to doubts about whether the group will match last year's interim performance when pretax profits reached £16.97m.

Andrew Cornelius

ECONOMIC VIEW

Clues to Whitehall's stance

After last week's jitters on interest rates the markets will be watching closely some of the key economic indicators out this week for further clues on the Government's attitude.

Three sets of figures will be of special interest – the detailed breakdown of the December money supply; last month's public sector borrowing requirement; and December's retail prices index.

The money figures, out on Thursday, will show the extent to which the latest surge in monetary growth was due to bank lending or to expansionary public finances, though even the detailed breakdown will be affected by the unreliable seasonal adjustment which has plagued interpretation of what is happening.

Most analysts expect bank lending in the month, swollen by the pre-Christmas buying spree, to total about £1.5 billion.

Ahead of the Budget, the City will be looking for signs that borrowing is coming under control. The retail price index, released on Friday, is expected to show a modest increase of 0.3 to 0.4 per cent in December, leaving the annual inflation rate just above 5 per cent.

Other statistics out this week include provisional retail sales for December (today), industrial output in November (tomorrow), November average earnings (Wednesday), the latest cyclical indicators for the British economy, the preliminary estimate of fourth quarter consumer spending, and the third quarter institutional investment (Friday) which is expected to show a significant reduction in the amount of funds being sent overseas.

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Interest rates poised on an unsteady tightrope

Policymakers on both sides of the Atlantic did their best to talk down interest rates over the weekend. In Miami, Mr Paul Volcker said he thought the trend of interest rates was still down, despite the US budget deficit and his own refusal to accommodate it in monetary growth. On British television, Mr Nigel Lawson insisted that our own monetary growth is firmly under control, blithely sweeping aside the superficial evidence provided by recent figures.

In the short-term, the view of those who pull the policy levers is probably more important than market forces. Mr Volcker, in particular, carries weight. In a presidential election year, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board is the guardian of the US economy. US bond prices immediately rose in response to his remarks and a crop of monetary and economic straws suggesting the wind of growth might be moderating.

But the idea that a downtrend in US interest rates, via a weakening dollar, might jog down British rates again, looks premature.

Indeed, most expectations for interest rates here have undergone a subtle, but perceptible change in the opposite direction as a result of the dollar surge from the New Year until the last few days.

Vague hopes before Christmas that there might be scope for a further fall in base rates during the early part of this year have disappeared. This caution extends to the building societies, some of whom were still suggesting last month that the mortgage rate might be lowered early in the New Year.

There are special reasons for the building societies' change of heart. The formal break up of their cartel has blurred the process of reaching a consensus on any change in rates, and realistically a consensus is still required before rates will go down, since none of the building societies can afford to risk a unilateral cut. Mortgage demand is still strong and the societies are increasingly taking the view that if people are prepared to borrow at today's mortgage rate, then there is no need to lower it and risk making mortgage finance scarcer.

Banks share the more cautious attitude to interest rates. The latest pronouncements from both Barclays and National Westminster suggest that money interest rates are at or near their lowest for the economic cycle, though there is as yet no reason to see them rising much.

Aside from such broad cyclical analysis, the main worries are the weakness of sterling against the dollar and money supply growth in Britain.

Sterling has simply shared the same fate as other currencies such as the Deutschemark and despite speculation that the German Government might raise the Lombard rate this week, it is fairly clear that neither the British or German Governments will be keen to use the uncertain weapon of an interest rate rise to protect their currencies at such a critical stage of economic recovery.

However, the British Government has the additional problem of trying to meet its money supply tartets. With two out of three targets it is signally failing to do so, and the other measure, £M3, is knocking on the ceiling of the 7-11 per cent target range at an annualized rate.

Bank lending to the personal sector is the main culprit, but the expected pick-up in loan demand from the corporate sector could soon begin to further aggravate the problem.

Another set of poor money supply figures combined with pressures in the foreign exchange markets could conceivably lead to irresistable pressure for higher interest rates, but Mr Lawson clearly has no such visions.

There is a growing view in the City that monetary problems will leas the Government to raise taxes in the Budget, giving it scope for overfunding by selling debt the only reliable way of controlling the money supply in the short term.

By the end of last week the flurry of concern that the next move in interest rates might be up, seemed to have receded and the Government took the opportunity to launch a new £1 billion tap stock. But its ability to fund in the run up to the Budget will depend critically on both confidence in the markets and on where the dollar goes next.

Uncertainty over Inchcape

Sir David Orr returns to his desk at Inchcape this morning facing confliciting reports about his company's future and knowing that the man who was natural successor to run the group from next summer leaves in a fortnight.

Mr Roy Davies, a senior executive director and the man tipped by observers as the next managing director, resigned shortly before Christmas over management differences with Sir David. The split surprised most analysts and prompted Mr Robert Carpenter, analyst with Montague Loeble Stanley, to regard Inchcape as a ripe takeover candidate.

But late last week, Mr Michael Smith, of stockbrokers Simon & Coates, urged shareholders, in a circular, to sell Inchcape down to around 260p. The shares were ignoring the advice on Friday adding a few more pence to 323p.

Mr Smith remains unrepentant. He says the group relies too heavily on motor distribution, that the decline in gearing is illusory and assets are overvalued. Net debt has remained unchanged at £245m for two years while shareholder funds have been increased. The net asset value of 497p is based on a 1980s revaluation, before the collapse of the Hongkong property market and a big shakeout in South East Asian stock markets.

The expected recovery of Inchcape last year was severely hampered by Hongkong's financial crisis and there is still doubt over whether the overseas trading giant will maintain the final dividend when full year results are reported in four months.

Sir David's attempts to rationalize the company which bears the name of his predecessor, Lord Inchcape – who still retains the new position of president – are all steps in the right direction. Clearly his most pressing problem is to convince the City that patient Inchcape shareholders will eventually be rewarded.

Bankers fear do… effect if Brazilian loan …pses

By John Lawless

Western bankers meet in New York tomorrow for crucial talks on the Latin American debt crisis.

They have a week to convince bankers from Spain, Argentina, Venezuela and Colombia that the solution to the continent's immense financial problem lies almost entirely in their hands.

The four countries are refusing to support the new money loan of $6.5 billion for Brazil. A signing ceremony for the loan due to take place today, was cancelled on Friday.

Banks in the four countries, many government-owned, represent the bulk of the $100m still outstanding. Although so close to its target, about half of the money committed by more than 700 banks worldwide is conditional upon the loan being 100 per cent subscribed.

A Mexican delegation, led by the public debt director, Senor Angel Gurria, arrives in London tomorrow knowing that it could be the first to feel the impact of what one banker yesterday described as "the financial domino that could fall in Latin America".

The Mexican finance officials are at the start of a two-week world tour to persuade banks to join the $3.8 billion new money loan for this year – agreed on fairly easy terms a week ago by the main banks coordinating its rescue package.

However, without the Brazilian loan in place, many western banks will baulk at providing continuing assistance to Mexico.

The banks are perplexed by Argentina's refusal to support Brazil. The new government in Buenos Aires is next inline to try to reschedule what it owes (believed to be at least $35 billion).

It is now known that the Argentine Economics Minister, Dr Bernar… tended a in… in New Y… appears that… officials fro… Monetary F… the internat… much Arge… foreign excha…

The Arge… to be asking… new loans fo… it is suspecte…

Foreign ba… provided $7… finance again… IMF Extente… …hich was supposed to be …isbursed last year and this, but …hich has been held up because …f non-compliance with IMF …argets.

…Without access to detailed …nformation on the state of …rgentine finances, the banks …ay be reluctant to commit …emselves further.

What makes Argentine in…ansigence over Brazil even …ore remarkable is the fact that …razilian banks agreed to …upport its rescue package last …ear.

Only four banks would be …pected to commit themselves …or up to $40m in total) to the …razilian loan, with the govern…ent-owned Banco de la …acion Argentina now seen, in …anker's parlance, as a "major …calcitrant".

For the sake of what is almost … paper transaction, under …hich both countries would …ree to provide support for …ch other, with funds bor…wed from abroad, Argentina … seen to be risking the long…rm solvency of its South …merican neighbours and itself.

The 14-bank Brazil Advisory …ommittee has said that its loan …ll now be signed in the week …ginning January 23. It will …t be able to use incompleted …cumentation as an excuse, as … did on Friday

$9bn IDA aid ag…

Washington, (AP-Dow Jones) – Mr A. W. "Tom" Clausen, president of the World Bank has announced that the United States and other donor countries have agreed to provide $9 billion (£6.4 billion) in aid to the International Development Association (IDA) for loans to poorer developing nations in the three years starting on July 1.

The United States will provide 25 per cent of the total, or $2.25 billion, and Japan will be the second-largest donor with 18.7 per cent or about $1.68 billion.

Japan's decision to accept a bigger role as a financial contributor t… from an unde… among the … nations that … the second la… in the World B…

Mr Clausen … sad and disap… couldn't reach … a total figure … billion.

But he said … countries, had… Bank officials … to arrange seve… in supplementa… the IDA durin… months.

Giordano's pay slips £57,…

By Jonathan Davis
Financial Correspondent

Mr Richard Giordano, British industry's highest paid executive, received more than £500,000 last year for the second consecutve year – despite dropping more than £1,000 a week in lost pay and bonus.

Mr Giordano, an American, is chief executive of BOC, formerly British Oxygen, the industrial gases and health care group. The company's annual report and accounts, out today, disclosed that his pay last year fell from £579,000 to £521,500, a drop of £57,500.

Mr Giordano's salary is determined by a committee consisting of BOC's non-executive directors, who fix his pay on the basis of an agreement of his and the company's performance.

Last year, a difficult one for BOC, pretax profits fell from £102.6m to £95.8m, on an historic cost basis, although they were marginally up in current cost terms.

This year, Mr Giordano says in the annual report, the company can expect a "substantial increase" in pretax profits as the world recovery gathers pace.



Giordano: BOC can expect 'substantial increase' in profits.

The main reason why Mr Giordano's ca… last year was … profit, but th… decision to dr… scheme, which… accounted for £… £579,000 total pa…

According to … Smith, BOC's … non-executive … longer regard … practice fo annu… appropriate.

While Mr G… muneration must… reflect American … Sir Leslie says … incentive to maxi… term potential of … is the company's … scheme.

Mr Giordano h… buy 400,000 share… any other director. … development, BO… holders are being… approve the sale … dano of the house… Square, Lonodn, w… been renting from th…

…Property group plans £5m …aunch on USM

…Another property company is …ming to the Unlisted Securi…s Market. Full details of …rosvenor Square Properties, a …velopment company started …ght years ago, are due …morrow from Phillips & …rew, the stockbroker.

…About 25 per cent of the …mpany's shares are expected … be sold off at just under £1 …ch. This will place a £5m …ice tag on the group, which …erates largely in London and … Home Counties.

…Grosvenor, in its last finan…l year achieved profits of …39,000. Profits for the year to … end of March are forecast at …m.

…The group, headed by Mr …ul Marber, a former English …operty Corporation director, …s just undertaken its first …erseas development – in New …rk State.

…Its developments are mostly …nded by institutions.

Lear Fan is 'out of cash'

The chief executive of Lear Fan Aircraft, which last week made 91 workers redundant in Northern Ireland, has admitted the company is running out of money.

Production of the revolutionary carbon fibre plane has been delayed because problems with the fuselage have held up its certification in the United States. The company also has a plant in Reno, Nevada.

Mrs Moya Lear, widow of the Lear Fan inventor, Mr William Lear, said in Belfast yesterday: "We are running out of money. We are out of money."

But she insisted the company would survive until it won the certification of airworthiness.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Change on week

FT Index: 808.1 up 13.8
FT Gilts: 83.33 down 0.21
FT All Share: 490.81 up 7.18
Bargains: 27,200
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 101.77 up 0.42
New York: Dow Jones Average: (close) 1270.10 down 16.54
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,150.97
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 975.47

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – **Interims:** AGB Research, Ailsa Investment Trust, Cray Electronics, Ferguson Industrial Holding (third quarter), Restmor Group, Stroud Riley Drummond. **Finals:** Evode Group, Southern Business Leasing.
TOMORROW – **Interims:** Armour Trust, Centrovincial Estates, Electronic Machine Co, Gnome Photographic Products, Group Investors, Kakuzi, MFI Furniture Group, D. S. Smith, Westpool Investment Trust. **Finals:** Countryside Properties, Arthur Guinness, Lincroft Kilgour, Trident Television.
WEDNESDAY – **Interims:** Allied Colloids Group, Astra Industrial Group, Sidney C. Banks, Dowty Group, Fleming Technology Trust, A. and J. Gelfer, Racal Electronics. **Finals:** Anglia TV, Bett Brothers, Tace, Tate & Lyle.
THURSDAY – **Interims:** Atlantic Assets Trust, Country and New Town Properties, Dixons Group, Independent Investment Co., Property Security Investment Trust, Stewart Plastics (Amended). **Finals.** Elandsrand Gold Mining, Eurotherm International, Greenfriar Investment, Y. J. Lovell Holdings, Oakwood Group, (Amended) Raeburn Investment Trust, St. Andrews Trust, South African Land & Exploration, Southvaal Holdings, Trusthouse Forte, Vaal Reefs Exploration & Mining, Western Deep Levels.
FRIDAY – **Interims:** Andre de Brett, Haynes Publishing Group, Benjamin Priest Group.

High cost of energy criticized

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

One hundred British factories are facing severe competitive problems because of the continuing high price of electricity. In some cases, the cost is 20 per cent higher than on the Continent.

The plight of these industrial intermediate industries such as chemicals, man-made fibres, iron and steel, paper and board and plastic packaging, has been highlighted by Mr John Cassells, director general of the National Economic Development Office, who has told the Government that the power price issue needs to be resolved urgently.

Many of the intermediate industries welcome the Government action to reduce their energy bills after reports from a Nedo energy task force set up in 1981. But Mr Cassells says the larger energy-intensive users who have little scope to pass on higher prices to their customers, continue to suffer.

He said the 100 plants affected were operating in a highly competitive world market. "We cannot afford to lose these chunks of British industry."

There is now a glimmer of hope that the Government will act to reduce the differential with the industries' European competitors. Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, told last week's meeting of the National Economic Development Council (NEDC) that action was being considered.

UK revival 'far from assured'

Economic forecasters are developing a herd instinct, which is stampeding them into optimistic forecasts about Britain's recovery, but continued growth is "far from assured," according to the stockbroker, Simon & Coates, which advises investors to keep their eyes on the future, not on the past.

The stockbroker says: "Healthy growth seens assured in Britain at least until mid-1984. However, we have little doubt that the year as a whole will see Britain's real growth lagging well behind the international average."

Britain's revocery was ahead of other countries in 1982, the stockbroker says, while last year its growth rate of 2.6 per cent was in line with the average of the leading industrial nations.

This year, it forecasts that Britain's growth will slow to about 1.8 per cent, compared with between 3 per cent and 4 per cent for other industrial nations.

Grievson Grant, the stockbroker, forecasts 4 per cent growth this year for Britain's economy. It expects consumer spending to once again contribute most, although investment is forecast to be more significant than last year.

Grievson expects exports to rise strongly boosted by the recovery in world economic activity.

It says the rise in inflation over next few years is unlikely to match that of the 1970s.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Steelmaker may not pay wages

Hard-pressed Italsider, Italy's biggest steelmaker, may not be able to pay its Janury wages, according to Singor Romano Prodi, chairman of its parent, the state-owned Isituto Per la Ricostruzione Industriale (IRI).

He said on a visit to Genoa, that IRI's coffers were empty.

The group ended last year with losses of Lira 3,1000 billion (£1,292m) of which Lira 2,100 billion (£875m) came from the steel sector. Group debts had reached Lira 36,000 billion (£15,000m).

Signor Prodi said that if new capital funds, provided under a government bill before parliament, did not arrive quickly, "we don't know if we will be able to pay January wages."'

● **The International Monetary Fund said in Washington that it had approved a 12-month standby arrangement of $425m to assist an economic programme in Hungary.**

● **Pepper prices** are expected to soar this year, according to the monthly bulletin of the Pepper Marketing Board.

● **Sales of American cars** so far this month rose 32 per cent from a year ago, according to manufacturers. It is seen as a sign that the strong recovery the motor industry made last month was likely to continue.

Prices tables

Today's tables of stock market prices and market capitalizations on page 12 and prices of unlisted securities on page 14 are uncorrected and may contain some errors. There are no tables of Eurobond or offshore fund prices. We apologize for these lapses from our usual service, which are the result of an industrial dispute.

Tyre groups compete to buy French Dunlop

From Catherine Dodds, Paris

The French offshoot of the troubled Dunlop Holdings is now the subject of "serious and keen" bidding, according to official French sources.

Dunlop (France) went into receivership in October as part of the British group's restructuring, which included the sale of most of its European tyre business to the Japanese Sumitomo group for £82m.

But such was the plight of Dunlop (France) that Sumitomo was then not prepared to entertain a takeover.

In receivership and with its debts frozen, Dunlop (France) has been allowed to continue production, and live off sales' earnings, for a limited period while the 1982 government-created CIRI (Interministerial Committee for Industrial Restructuring) finds a solution to the company's situation.

Firestone, the US tyre group, has submitted a detailed proposition and Sumitomo of Japan is expected to follow suit by the end of this week. Italy's Pirelli Group intends to formalize its proposal.

The CIRI says that another Japanese group could make an offer, but it has confirmed that Goodyear is definitely out of the running.

Dunlop (France), whose losses had reached 200m francs (£16m) a year, and whose products include car wheels and sports goods, employs 5,400 staff.

Reagan 'must act' on deficits, interest rates and dollar

OECD sees threat to US recovery

Paris (AP-Dow Jones) – The economic recovery in the US may falter next year if the Reagan Administration does not act swiftly to tighten its fiscal policy in order to reduce projected budget deficits.

The advice, offered by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), is timely.

President Ronald Reagan is putting the finishing touches on his 1985 fiscal budget, and preliminary indications are that he intends to delay action on reducing the deficits until after the November presidential elections.

While recognizing that the United States recovery will continue this year, the OECD states: "There are signs which could bode ill for its medium-term sustainability."

In an unusually critical report on the United States economy, the first published since June 1982, the secretariat's economists say large projected government deficits, high real interest rates and a strong dollar are the most urgent problems.

If action is not taken, they assert, the economy will lose steam, resulting in "a persistent unemployment problems, weak profitability and long-term damage to the export and import-competing sectors of the economy."

The OECD expects echo the fears of many European governments when they argue that, high interest rates and weakening US markets "could aggravate the debt problems of developing countries and limit prosects for recovery in other OECD countries."

The report states that federal deficit is likely to remain close to its last year level of $188 billion (£132bn) this year, presenting 5.2 per cent of cross national product, compared with 5.8 per cent last year.

The OECD forecasts an acceleration in the growth of real US GNP to 4.9 per cent this year from 3.4 per cent last, accompanied by a "moderate" acceleration of consumer price inflation to 5.6 per cent from 3.2 per cent.

But the growth figures mask a deceleration during the year to a rate of 3.5 per cent by the end of the year.

The OECD also predicts a tough year for Ireland (writes Frances Williams). It says Ireland must continue to make swinging cuts in public spending, perhaps cuts in social security and welfare programmes, to put its economy back on the road to prosperity.

In a gloomy assessement of economic propects over the coming year the OECD says growth will not be sufficient to stop unemployment rising from 14 to 16 per cent of the workforce, or to keep living standards from falling. A 1 per cent expansion of the economy is forecast this year after 0.5 per cent last year.

The OECD says that although considerable progress has been made in reducing the budget deficit it remains "excessively large" at more than 18 per cent of national output. The organization's economists believe there is little scope for rising taxes, making painful cuts in public spending inescapable.

The review suggests public investment as a candidate for economies, pointing out that the returns on the past "very ambitious" programmes have been "very disappointing".

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK / USM REVIEW

Zeff brothers' three-piece suit

Mr *Alfred Zeff* and his brother Monty quickly realized that the demob suit would not remain the height of fashion for long in post-war Britain and that is when they decided to start their own menswear retail business. So, after pooling their RAF gratuities totalling £320, they opened their first small shop in Hendon, north London.

The business prospered, but it was not until 1977, when they merged their shops with four owned by Mr Jeffrey Gould, the present managing director, that it really took off.

As with all successful businesses, John Kent, as it was later renamed, attracted attention and it was Amber Day which swooped first and bought the group in a £2m-plus deal.

But as Amber Day ran into difficulties, the management at John Kent found that its hard-earned cash was needed to prop up its ailing parent and its expansion plans were shelved. Finally, last year the two businesses decided to part *company* and last week Amber Day announced it was floating John Kent on to the Unlisted Securities Market. The broker Strauss Turnbull and financial adviser United Trust & Credit are placing 71.5 per cent of the equity in the market amounting to 7.15 million shares at 35p a share. This values the entire company at £3.5m. Amber Day will continue to own a 28.5 per cent in the company.

The Zeff brothers and Mr Gould intend to put up a total of £3,000 between them for a stake of 8.57 per cent in the shares, with an option to buy another 7 per cent later. The entire proceeds of the placing, amounting to £2.5m, will go to Amber Day, but Mr Alfred Zeff says the group has enough cash to finance its future expansion programme, which includes stepping up the amount of business transacted at its existing 29 branches and possible acquisitions.

More than 70 per cent of Kent's suits, retailing at about £170 each, are made to its own specifications. "It offers us the [illegible] to remain tight on [illegible]," Mr Alfred Zeff says.

[illegible] the group's record has proved erratic [illegible] profits of £981,000 [illegible] dipping to £271,000 in [illegible] recovering to [illegible] last year. For the year to May 30, the [illegible] forecasting an un[illegible] figure of £570,000 [illegible] the shares are on a price-earnings ratio of 12.77. [illegible] dividend of 1.225p net is [illegible] more than twice and [illegible] per cent. The reception [illegible] John Kent will depend [illegible] mood of the market [illegible] dealings start in a couple [illegible]. At present, dealers are [illegible] for an opening price of [illegible] as an added incentive, [illegible] with a minimum of 500 shares will be [illegible] to a 10 per cent [illegible] on all purchases in Kent shops.

[illegible] week's newcomer lived [illegible] expectations when deal[illegible] started in Welpac, the do-[illegible] self and electrical products pre-packaging group. The broker Le Mare, Martin placed 5 million shares at 10p and looked on as the opening price established a 6p premium. Later in the week, after a brief bout of profit taking, the shares enjoyed a renewed burst of support to close at 17½p.

Promotions House, the travel related *promotions group, has* been entertaining the jobbers after its recent acquisition of Berkeley and Hay Hill Investments. The board made it clear it intends to maintain Berkeley's full quote, despite controlling 75 per cent of the shares.

When it joined the USM back in August, PH was forecasting pretax profits for the year of £150,000, but expects to earn nearer £200,000 helped by a contribution from B & HH

Some analysts say the group is capable of nearer £250,000. The shares ended the week at 24p, compared with the placing price of 25p.

Michael Clark

Unlisted Securities

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
8,569,000	A & M Hire	19½	+½	0.3	1.5	25.3
6,982,000	Aaronite	133	..	3.6	2.7	24.2
134.7m	Acorn Comp	120	..	..	..	28.6
972,000	Acsis Jewel	18	..	..	..	..
23.0m	Adam Leisure	92	..	1.4	1.6	11.8
11.7m	Aldcom Int	93	+3	0.9	0.9	69.4
23.9m	Air Call	443	+5	8.0	1.8	22.1
8,547,000	Airship Ind	68	+3	..	..	..
7,332,000	Applied Botanics	17½	+½	..	..	..
72.7m	Aspinall Hldgs	140	..	..	..	..
45.0m	Asprey & Co	£11½	-¼	22.9	3.0	12.4
34.8m	Baltic Leasing	304	+10	4.0n	1.3	13.9
4,320,000	Bensons Crisps	90	+2	2.7	3.0	22.5
7,653,000	Berkley Exp	75	+5	..e	..	..
5,847,000	Bio-Isolates	76	-1	..	..	..
6,925,000	Biomechanics	61	-2	..	..	..
1,767,000	Black M	43	+1	4.3	10.0	6.2
4,666,000	Breville Europe	28	..	7.0b	25.0	6.5
6,280,000	Brewmaker	30	..	..	..	..
3,606,000	Bryant D.	173	..	7.5b	4.3	44.4
30.8m	Buls Resources	33	..	..	..	..
4,359,000	Business Comp	75	..	1.4	1.9	12.3
20.6m	CPU Computer	128	+6	2.0	1.6	29.2
76.9m	Candecca Res	196	-2	..	..	..
4,253,000	Canvermoor	103	• ..	5.2b	5.0	
10.2m	Cass Grp	175	..	3.6	2.0	21.7
9,840,000	Castle GB	82	+2	3.6b	4.4	13.9
45.6m	Cent Ind TV NV	190	+7	..	..	..
6,347,000	Chem Methods	50	..	6.3	12.5	
17.3m	Cifer	111	-5	..	..	17.6
3,432,000	Ciro	110	-2	2.9b	2.6	14.3
1,569,000	City Site Est	43	..	0.8	1.9	..
10.0m	Cluff Oil	88	..	..	..	..
10.2m	Do B	85	-1	..	..	..
9,500,000	Cobra Emerald	95	-2	..	..	..
6,702,000	Coleman Milne	58	+5	2.1b	3.7	11.6
5,742,000	Consults (C&P)	580	-10	4.3	0.7	69.7
9,068,000	C'ntl Microwave	770	..	36.0	4.7	21.4
16.0m	Cornell Hldgs	278	+32	..e	..	..
2,529,000	Cramphorn	£10½	..	35.7	3.4	8.9
15.8m	DBE Tech	130	-5	..	..	..
7,152,000	DJ Sec Alarms	96	-4	3.0	3.1	17.4
3,440,000	De Brett A	43	+2	3.6	8.3	10.4
1,289,000	Delmar Grp	26	+1	3.8b	14.6	6.3
10.5m	Dencora	83	..	..b	..	25.9
13.9m	Druck Hldgs	273	..	3.7	1.3	26.1
1,601,000	Dunton Grp	14	-½	..	..	50.0
731,000	Ecobric Hldgs	63	+3	12.1	19.2	..
9,663,000	Edinburgh Sec	85	..	0.2b	0.2	
14.5m	Eldridge Pope	692	-5	18.2	2.6	14.7
3,250,000	Energy Finance	33	..	1.9	5.7	5.0
4,652,000	Equipu	105	..	4.9	4.6	9.7
3,853,000	Exeter Building	127	..	10.0	7.9	4.6
15.3m	FII Ltd	93	..	4.0	4.3	12.7
4,500,000	Fed Housing	50	..	3.5	7.0	8.3
21.2m	Feedback	253	..	3.6	1.4	25.8
12.5m	Fitch & Co.	245	-5	6.2	2.5	27.5
24.4m	Flextech	136	-4	..	..	22.7
10.0m	Flogas	62	-1	2.5	4.0	..
16.9m	Floyd Oil	98	+10	..	..	..
13.6m	Framlington Grp	680	+10	9.3b	1.4	18.3
29.9m	French Conn	176	+10	3.7	2.1	19.9
18.5m	Freshbake Foods	66	• +1	1.2b	1.4	14.1
22.1m	Fuller Smith	370	• -10	6.7	1.8	18.8
27.0m	Gable Hse Prop	65	-1	3.3	5.1	14.1
8,085,000	Garfunkels	173	-25	2.7b	1.5	17.9
13.4m	Gee (Cecil)	124	+1	3.0	2.4	24.6
12.1m	Gibbs Mew	220	-10	6.6	3.0	..
6,145,000	Gilbert Hse Inv	23	..	..	..	..
2,938,000	Godwin Warren	82	-2	2.0b	2.4	11.9
2,170,000	Gould Laurence	106	..	4.3b	4.0	..
10.6m	Grainger Tst	[illegible]		6.0	2.4	12.4
1,514,000	Greenwich Cab	[illegible]		..	..	..
1,032,000	Guernsey Al Se	[illegible]		..	..	65.5
4,520,000	HB Electronics	[illegible]		1.6	1.4	21.4
2,713,000	Hadland Hldgs	[illegible]		3.6	4.2	..
38.4m	Hadson Pet	[illegible]		..b		
2,940,000	Hardanger Pro	[illegible]		14.0n	9.5	8.5
2,100,000	Hartons Grp	[illegible]		0.2	2.0	30.0
2,765,000	Harvey & Thom	[illegible]		2.1	2.4	19.8
3,292,000	Hayters	[illegible]		15.0	10.7	6.7
2,077,000	Heelamat Hldg	[illegible]		8.0	11.8	7.5
5,320,000	High-Point ser	[illegible]		2.1	1.5	28.1
2,233,000	Humberside El	[illegible]		..	..	86.8
12.9m	Hunterprint	[illegible]		4.8	2.9	13.7
10.7m	ICC Oil	[illegible]		8.8	6.1	22.1
7,830,000	Im Bus System	[illegible]		..	..	..
8,400,000	Imtec Grp	[illegible]		3.6	2.6	18.4
3,040,000	Ind Fin & Inv	[illegible]		3.2	3.3	9.1
9,996,000	Inn Leisure	[illegible]		0.8b	1.6	17.3
11.9m	Int'europe Tec	[illegible]		6.0	2.9	32.5
4,230,000	Intervision Vi	[illegible]		1.4	6.8	11.1
53.7m	Invent Energy	[illegible]		..	..	..
1,798,000	JSD Comp Grp	[illegible]		3.0	9.1	18.6
1,028,000	Jayplant	[illegible]		..	..	23.2
21.2m	Jebsens Drill	[illegible]		12.5	9.4	2.1
5,455,000	Johnsen & Jorg	[illegible]		4.5	5.4	11.5
5,925,000	Johnstone Pain	[illegible]		3.4	4.3	8.4
7,050,000	KLP Group	[illegible]		..	..	31.5
51.6m	Kean & Scott	[illegible]		1.4b	2.4	0.1
16.0m	Kennedy Brook	[illegible]	-3	1.8	0.8	23.5
2,511,000	Kenyon Secs	[illegible]		13.4	7.9	11.6
3,841,000	Laidlaw Grp	[illegible]		2.7b	5.9	5.8
676,000	Ldn & Man Sec	[illegible]		20.4	..	18.6
3,697,000	Do 10p Ord	[illegible]		..	..	18.6
5,068,000	Ldn Cont Adv	[illegible]		0.3	0.8	30.2
1,020,000	Ldn Priv Health	[illegible]		..	..	..
5,750,000	Lorlin Elec	[illegible]	-3	1.4b	1.2	28.9
3,680,000	MME Facilities	[illegible]		1.0	2.5	28.5
1,960,000	MMT Computin	[illegible]		2.4b	2.4	22.7
1,534,000	Malnmet	[illegible]		..	..	..
81.2m	McCarthy Ston	[illegible]		5.0	1.3	24.7
5,870,000	McLaughlin &	[illegible]		9.4	6.5	7.4
5,243,000	Mebon	[illegible]	-3	4.9	5.0	13.5
6,490,000	Mellerware	[illegible]		3.6b	3.1	..
14.5m	Memory Comp	[illegible]		2.3	1.0	40.1
8,942,000	Merrydown Win	[illegible]	-10	7.1	2.1	17.2
4,949,000	Metal Bulletin	[illegible]	-2	8.6	7.6	10.9
5,400,000	Metal Sciences	[illegible]		..	..	..
31.4m	Micro Business	[illegible]	+15	1.4	0.5	41.0
2,822,000	Microfilm Repr	[illegible]	-3	2.1	2.6	..
66.0m	Micro Focus	[illegible]	-10	..b		
12.4m	Microgen Hldg	[illegible]	-15	5.7b	1.5	39.5
7,344,000	Microlease	[illegible]		2.9b	1.3	..
4,202,000	Midland Marts	[illegible]	-5	5.7	5.1	13.5
812,000	Midsummer Inv	[illegible]	-10	3.6	2.6	15.6
4,515,000	Miles 33	[illegible]		2.9	1.3	22.9
2,749,000	Miss World	[illegible]	-7	4.3b	3.0	17.6
19.6m	Mnemos	[illegible]	-21	..	..	..
13.7m	Moray Firth M	[illegible]		10.0	4.5	17.0
1,528,000	Morland Sec	[illegible]	-5	2.9	2.4	..
925,000	Morley (RH)	[illegible]	-2	..e	..	..
7,256,000	Mumford & Wh	[illegible]	-5	3.6b	1.8	25.3
8,640,000	NMW Computer	[illegible]	-2	5.7	3.8	22.4
14.3m	New Ct Nat Re	[illegible]	+11	1.7	4.0	16.9
4,583,000	New England P	[illegible]		..	..	..
24.1m	Nimslo Int	[illegible]	+1	..e	..	..
14.4m	Oilfield Inspec	[illegible]		3.4	1.7	18.3
15.3m	Owners Abroad	[illegible]	-½	0.7	2.4	13.1
7,055,000	PCT Group	[illegible]	+2	6.9	4.3	15.9
9,360,000	Page M.	[illegible]	+5	2.0	1.8	24.4
2,229,000	Parkfield Fndr	[illegible]	+1	..e	..	
12.2m	Pericom	163	..	2.4	1.5	25.9
6,387,000	Peters M.	113	+8	2.8n	2.3	32.2
8,460,000	Pict Petrol	141	+3			
3,840,000	Pineapple Dance	105	-1	1.1b	1.1	14.9
21.3m	Polytech Marine	237	+5	2.9n	1.2	64.1
5,204,000	Promotions Hse	23	..	1.0	4.3	..
2,417,000	Protimeter	32	..	1.0	3.1	14.8
3,191,000	Radio City	145	-10	8.0a	5.5	13.7
16.3m	Rayford Sup	253	-10	7.0	2.8	19.5
3,543,000	Ramus Hldgs	80	-3	7.1	8.9	8.5
15.9m	Real Time Cont	226	+8	2.9b	1.2	38.6
1,771,000	Reliant Motor	32	+3	..	..	8.1
64.9m	Renishaw	211	-5	1.6b	0.6	65.1
2,317,000	Rivlin ID&S	57	-2	3.0	5.3	..
3,600,000	Rolfe & Nolan	144	+4	3.9	2.7	14.9
8,084,000	Ruddle (G.)	172	+5	4.9	2.9	17.5
44.0m	Scusa	110	+1	0.7	0.6	25.1
49.4m	Saxon Oil	280	+45	..	..	..
1,693,000	Scan Data	75	-5	2.9	3.8	8.1
7,253,000	Securiguard	135	+2	2.5	1.9	29.2
4,380,000	Selec TV	32	+1			
5,069,000	Sheldon Jones	98	+5	6.2	6.3	9.0
8,638,000	Sheraton Sec	14	-¼	..	..	87.5
3,425,000	Sinclair W.	73	..	6.1	8.3	6.3
8,294,000	Slaters Food	143	+8	..	..	12.5
19.1m	S.W.Resources	71	..	2.6	3.7	..
14.4m	Sthn Bus Lease	106	..	..	..	27.5
88.9m	Sovereign Oil	247	+5	..	..	..
19.2m	Spring Ram	183	+10	4.3b	2.3	..
5,650,000	Stainless Metal	113	• ..	3.1	2.8	10.8
625,000	Stanelco	46	-4	..	..	20.1
4,363,000	Strikes Rests	71	+2	1.9	2.7	..
2,981,000	Sunleigh Elect	13	+3	..	..	..
1,400,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	108	..	..	..	33.3
23.1m	Synterials	93	-2	..	..	..
—	Tay Homes	—	-82	..	..	..
2,250,000	Technofan SA	£150	+5	1773	11.8	10.8
3,000,000	Tech For Bus	100	+5	6.9	6.8	13.9
5,069,000	Tel Serv Int	23	+½	..e	..	6.7
19.0m	Television Sth	88	+7	..	..	34.5
4,251,000	Therm Scientific	106	..	3.3	3.2	24.1
1,270,000	Thorpac	55	• ..	2.9	5.3	..
4,150,000	Tops Estates	83	..	..	..	..
1,030,000	Townprade Sec	30	..	0.9n	2.9	25.6
1,500,000	Trident Comp	60	..	2.1	3.6	25.4
37.4m	Tunstall T'com	220	+9	1.6	0.7	..
14.9m	Twinlock	70	k ..	1.3	1.8	23.3
6,863,000	Tyne Tees'A'NV	143	+8			
1,041,000	Utd Ceramic	43	..	5.0	11.6	16.2
40.3m	Utd Friendly	265	+10	15.4	5.8	..
2,956,000	Utd Packaging	93	+5	4.2b	4.5	6.4
21.1m	V.W.Thermax	173	+12	7.5n	4.3	33.9
12.4m	Webber Electro	290	+47	5.0b	1.7	17.1
9,480,000	Wight Collins R S	296	• +3	3.9	1.3	22.4
1,037,000	Willaire Syst	7	-2½			
14.4m	Wingate Prop	110	..	0.7	0.6	32.4
9,600,000	Woodchester Inv	170	..	5.6b	3.3	18.3
4,044,000	Yelverton Inv	51	-2	..	..	82.3
4,550,000	Yorkgreen Inv	26	-2	2.0b	7.7	9.8
610,000	York Mount	61	..	7.1	11.7	6.5
4,551,000	Zygal Dynamics	123	+7	1.1n	0.9	19.2

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

APPOINTMENTS

Managing director for nuclear corporation

The National Nuclear Corporation: Mr C E Pugh has been appointed managing director in succession to Dr N L Franklin, who has retired from the board.

Standard Securities: Sir Michael Edwardes and Mr Michael Sorkin, an executive director of Hambros Bank, are to become non-executive directors on April 2. Mr Malcolm Struth, presently chief surveyor, joins the board as executive director on February 8.

Sater: Mr Godfrey Turner has become a non-executive member of the board.

Mercury Securities & S G Warburg & Co: Mr B K Peppiatt and Mr T F Jones, *joint chairmen of Ackroyd & Smithers,* have joined the boards of both companies in a non-executive capacity.

Liverpool Victoria Friendly Society: Mr L L Munns, secretary and member of the committee of management, retires on January 27 and will be succeeded by Mr J F Lambeth, actuary.

Coopers & Lybrand Associates: Mr Peter Monaghan, a former senior manager of J Sainsbury, has become an associate director.

United Dominions Trust: Mr Fred Randall is the new finance director.

Glaxo: Dr J. C. Hamlet, managing director of Glaxo Pharmaceuticals, has joined the board of Glaxo Holdings.

Anglo-American Securities Corporation: Mr J. H. L. Nort is a new director.

Asset Special Situations Trust: Mr Brian Banks has been elected to the board.

WS Atkins Group Consultants: Dr Roger Wootton has joined the board. He continues as a director of Atkins Research and Developments.

Winchester Bowring: Mr S. A. North has become a departmental director and Messrs C. Ahmet, M. Haines and A. Seyler are new assistant directors.

Chapman Industries: Mr Richard Hill has joined the main board. He has special responsibility for group development, and remains a director on the subsidiary boards of Chapman Envelopes, Chapman Containers and Chapman Engineers.

Robert Barrow: Mr Norman Macleod has been appointed a director.

Tarmac-Sheal: *Mr C. R. W.* Stephens has been named an associate director.

First class honours at polytechnics

[illegible]

The remainder will be published later this week.

Small Business Bureau urges tax cut

A graduated system of corporation tax, with small companies paying nothing on profits up to £5,000, is the cornerstone of a package of Budget measures proposed yesterday by the Small Business Bureau.

Mr Michael Grylls, MP, the bureau chairman who is also *chairman of the Conservative* backbench trade and industry committee, said: "Corporation tax at 38 per cent is draining growing companies of their profits, making it more difficult and often impossible for such firms to expand using their internally generated profit to finance such expansion."

The bureau wants the nil rate to apply on profits up to £5,000 with 10 per cent on profits of more than £60,000.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, [illegible] £10,000 up to £50,000, [illegible] £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

American notebook

Retail sales figures surprise analysts

The financial markets were shaken over the weekend, and the result was a rise of 1 1/32 in the March 1984 treasury bond contract.

The rise was concentrated in the nearby issues. The June 1984 T-bond contract rose a full point but the later September and December 1984 contracts rose only 31/32, indicating a degree of caution in the bond futures markets.

This also reflected the news – astonishing to most market analysts – that retail sales remained almost unchanged in December despite reports about the brisk Christmas trade.

It would not, of course, have shocked those who have been saying for months that the trend of Federal Reserve policy is too restrictive and that the failure f money growth will lead to avoidable restrictions on economic expansion in the first half of this year.

The dollar fell on the news with the Deutschemark being the principal beneficiary. This was logical, as the mark has been the principal loser during the recent upsurge of the dollar.

The Federal Reserve an*nounced on Friday* that M1 had risen $500m in the week to January 4, to $522 billion. This was not in line with informed estimates, which had expected a drop of $1 billion to $1.5 billion in M1 for this week. Informed expectations are that M1 will rise this month a bit more than *$2 billion, thus* continuing the flat trend of money.

Of considerable interest was the news that commercial banks last week had "free reserves" of $209m as compared with "net borrowed" reserves of $280m in the previous week. This would represent a significant easing of Fed monetary policy and will add o the interest of the forthcoming monetary figures.

Industrial production rose a mere 0.6 per cent. After seasonal adjustments, in December, for the smallest gain since February last year.

Hence, there is a picture of an economy which appeared to slow down quite markedly during December, based on the retail sales and industrial production figures. At the same time, there was evidence of some change in Fed policy. There is no doubt that within *the Federal Reserve apparatus* the strain of holding on to the present tight policy is beginning to tell.

Mr Paul Volcker, the chairman has been under considerable pressure from members of the Federal Open Market Committee, the supreme monetary policy making body of the Federal Reserve System, to ease the tight money policy.

Unless there is quite solid evidence of accelerating money growth during this month, Mr Volcker may find it difficult to hold the line against his critics within the committee.

At a meeting with Florida businessmen on Friday, Mr Volcker conceded that the figure for fourth quater real GNP Growth – an annual rate of 4.5 per cent – was "probably right". This was a change from the previous Fed line to stress the strength of the expansionary forces in the economy.

It is becoming increasingly difficult for Fed officials to maintain this line in view of the growing evidence that economic growth has slowed during the fourth quarter.

Maxwell Newton

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Price	Yields Flat	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
Allied-Ly	7¾	88/93	77¾	9.40	11.12
Bass	6¾	87/92	86¾	9.71	10.93
BICC	7¾	90/95	81½	9.83	10.93
Blue Circle	9	92/97	87	10.32	11.11
Courtaulds	7	82/87	88¾	7.98	11.50
Delta Gp	10¾	95/99	94	11.43	11.58
Eng Prop	9¾	97/02	86¾	11.18	11.38
Euston Cen	10.40	92/97	94½	11.13	11.34
Inv Ind	7½	88/92	82	9.11	10.83
Land Secs	9	96/01	84½	10.78	11.13
MEPC	12	17	107	11.34	11.32
Trusthse	10¼	91/96	95	10.95	11.11
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied Ly	7¾	93/98	74¾	10.47	11.38
BOC Group	12¾	12/17	102¾	12.08	12.05
Barcl Bank	16	02-07	129¾*	12.35	12.01
Burmah Oil	8¾	91/96	77¼	11.22	12.32
Imp Brew	10¾	90/95	97¾	11.15	11.47
Distillers	7¾	88/93	77½	9.34	11.15
Distillers	10½	93/98	95½	11.12	11.27
Guard Roy	7	86/91	81	8.98	11.18
Imp Chem	7¼	86/91	79¼*	9.05	11.25
Imp Chem	10¾	91/96	99	11.16	11.30
Imp Group	10½	90/95	94¾	11.10	11.38
Midl Bank	14	02/07	114¾	12.11	11.90
Nat West	12½	04	110¾	11.79	11.72
Reed Inter	7½	96/01	72¾	10.45	11.22
Tilling	8¼	89/94	81½	10.42	11.50
Unilever	7¾	91/06	74¾	10.75	11.16
Whitbread	7¼	95/99	71	10.20	11.17
BULLDOGS					
Denmark	13	05	109	12.43	12.38
Elect de F	12¾	08	105¾	12.10	12.07
Hydro-Queb	12¾	15	105	12.34	12.28
Nova Scot	16¾	11	133	12.60	12.40
CNA	16	06	128¾	12.53	12.35
TransCan	16½	07	127½	13.28	13.09
Cred Fonc	14¾	07	121¾	12.30	12.16
CONVERTIBLE LOANS					Prem Disc
BOC Group	9	01/06	175	5.129	0.9
Bell (A)	9½	96/01	159	5.960	0.6
B.H.S.	9	92	154	5.808	7.8
Habitat M	9½	96/01	200	4.714	4.3
Hanson Tst	9¾	01/06	230	4.105	-5.8
Imp Group	8	85/90	98	8.092	-8.5
Rio Tinto	8½	95/00	127*	7.242	6.7
Thorn EMI	7	92/99	184	6.079	4.0
Land Secs	10	90/95	231	4.282	-3.5

* Ex Dividend
Source: Gilbert Eliott & Co

ICE SKATING: TORVILL AND DEAN NOW SET THEIR SIGHTS ON OLYMPIC GAMES

Hungarian rhapsody for Bolero

From John Hennessy, Budapest

The impact of the Bolero of Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean here on Saturday was such that they yesterday repeated the performance, genuinely by popular request, for the traditional Sunday gala. I cannot remember a previous occasion when skaters have been prepared to put themselves through the mangle again so soon.

As always, however, with this gifted and far-seeing couple, there is method in apparent madness. "Every time we do it", Dean said yesterday, "we feel it grows a little and the Olympics are next month.

What volumes there are in those few words when you recall

Budapest results

FINAL RESULTS: 1, J. Torvill and Dean (GB), 2.0 points; 2, N Bestemianova and A Bukin (USSR), 4.0; 3, M Klimova and S Ponomarenko (USSR), 6.0; 4, K Barber and N Slater (GB), 8.0; 5, O Volczhinskaya and A Svinin (USSR), 10.0; 6, P Born and R Schonborn (WG), 12.0; 7, W Sessions and S Williams (GB), 14.0; 8, N Herve and P Bechu (Fr), 16.0; 9, J Hola and K Foltan (Cz), 18.0; 10, I Micheli and R Pelizzola (It), 20.8.

that Bolero was preceded by two such blockbusters as Mack and Mabel in the 1981-82 season and Barnum on Ice a year later.

Certainly, it is technically the most demanding, and a former Hungarian champion was not alone in thinking that it would be many years before we again saw the like of Torvill and Dean once they had deserted the amateur ranks in March for no doubt lucrative professional fields of opportunity.

Yet, for all the flurry of sixes at the end of their performance, three out of nine for technical merit and eight out of nine for artistic impression, it was still not without flaw. The marks of Bestemianova and Bukin, the Russians champions, including as they did 11 5.9s, virtually forced sixes out of the judges if they were to express a preference for the world champions. Even so some carried generosity to an unexpected extreme. Three judges, those from Switzerland, Hungary and Poland, gave Torvill and Dean sixes for both elements.

There seemed a hint of unaccustomed nervousness about Dean's skating at occasional moments, but he declared himself yesterday to have been free of butterflies. His partner added, by way of explanation, that "if you skate slowly, as we do in the Bolero, you only have to be a tiny bit off balance and there is no speed to carry you forward and cover it up. It's much more difficult."

There was magic in the air from the moment the British couple took the ice, to a reception that spoke of the affection held for them in Budapest, where they have often trained in the past. Four and a half haunting minutes later the stadium erupted as the two skaters plunged into an imaginary volcano, their love tragically unfulfilled.

Not everyone was enraptured, however. All too soon Tatiana Tarasova, the trainer of Bestemianova and Bukin, who produced another lively and vivacious performance, though in the same vein as previous years, launched into a complaint about alleged illegalities committed by Torvill and Dean.

Mrs Tarasova argued that two *lifts* – once when Dean suddenly turns backward and flips his partner over his shoulder, and another when, with prodigious strength, he raises her one-handed by the boot – breaking the rule forbidding the lifting of the man's hands above shoulder height.

Laurence Demmy, chairman of the ice dance committee of the International Skating Union, stoutly defended the British couple, an ironic development when you remember that he has been accused in the past of being excessively pro-Russian.

"I am not going to put a ruler across the shoulders," he said yesterday. "We are concerned that there should be no leverage above the shoulder and there is clearly no evidence of that." If there was an inch or two of movement above the shoulder, he thought, it was certainly not outside the spirit of the new rule.

Betty Callaway, the British trainer, made an unusually caustic response. "After 16 years", she said, "I am delighted the Russians have finally found a rule book." It cannot have been far from her mind that the same Mrs Tarasova once trained Moiseyeva and Minenkov, a Russian couple who drove a troika through the rule book in the seventies.

The second British couple held on to fourth position in spite of an injury to Karen Barber's leg that required five injections. Their Chaplin routine could so easily have come badly unstuck had they not struck up a rapport with the spectators but they brought it off beautifully.



Like an ice maiden in a fairy tale ethereal Jayne Torvill turns to her suitcr, Christopher Dean.

SNOOK…

Either … Hea… is o… winn…

Sydney Fri…

After the exciteme… few days the final of t… began in relative tra… Spectrum arena i… yesterday, with Ste… world champion, c… Tony Meo, his stab… Both are managed by… They are also due to m… in the first round of t… Hedges Masters to… Wembley on January …

Davis began yester… winning with the firs… but Meo recovered h… to win the next … conceding the fifth fra… red left. Meo's best eff… stage was a break of 5… frame. Meo also wo… frame in a thrilling fini… two ahead. Davis cut t… with a magnificent b… Meo not having potted …

Meo was somewhat … the start and took 45 m… his first ball. In that tir… away with the first fran… a clearance break of 98 … Meo became a … spectator. The contest i… frame was much mor… with Meo making a s… back after Davis had … control. A crucial stage … when Meo missed a bl… Davis to pot both the bl… at which stage the bla… inconsequential.

But Meo gradually pu… together and drew ahead… frame with a break of 52… missed an easy black at… the table and Meo capital… situation to win the fra… With a break of 31 and a … on the last colours Me… fourth frame convincingly… the first interval of this… final all square at two-two…

With characteristic … young John Parrott bow… Davis in the second sem… Saturday night Davis … tightly fought match five-…

Not until the deciding … Davis truly assert himse… an early chance to co… attractive break of 71 whic… an unassailable lead. Wh… had won the seventh fram… in the lead for the first ti… match.

Parrott is highly rated… experts and has alrea… acclaimed as a coming … champion. He has a large f… and a vociferous one, whic… surprising for a sportsma… Liverpool. He left the sce… with a prize of £7000 for … semi-final but that was insig… in proportion to the popul… had gained. He was gen… praised by Davis himself. Ea… the day Meo had survived … fight back by beating … Wildman five-three.

SCORES: Semi-finals: T Meo (Mord… Wildman (Peterborough) 5-3, 62-16, … 79, 59-21, 37-62, 21-81, 94-39, 74-34 … (Plumstead) bt J Parrott (Liverpool) 5-4 … scores: Davis first: 13-95, 70-62, 57-65 … 42-46, 71-48, 58-53, 2-100, 71-1. Final … leads Davis 4-3. Frame scores (Meo f… 119, 41-51, 83-19, 84-32, 60-7, 87-44, 0-…

TENNIS

…Connors is taught another lesson …y masterly Lendl

…York (Reuter) – Ivan … pursuit of a third successive … title moved towards a … hers on Saturday when he … Jimmy Connors, as he did … ear, in the semi-finals. … g in Lendl's way was John … e who reached the final with … 6-4 victory over the Swede, … Wilander, a result which … confirm the Wimbledon … on as the world's No 1

…nroe wins

McEnroe clinched the … championship last night … comprehensive 6-3, 6-4, 6-4 … over Ivan Lendl. It was his … triumph in the tournament, … last won it in 1978, and he … drop a set all week.

… 6-4 victory over Connors … ndl into the final for the … successive year (he lost to … his first Masters final). He … nt from the baseline and … his groundstrokes consist… to both corners, many of … outright winners.

…ors, who has beaten Lendl … st two United States Open … ayed spectacularly at times. … en passed Lendl with … roke winners and scored at … with his punishing volley. … and again he let himself … ith approach shot errors, … rly with his forehand.

… opened up a 5-0 lead in the … with the help of three … breaks. Connors recovered … d had Lendl at 15-40 on his … n the ninth game. But then … n an impressive display of aggression, recovered to take the set with a backhand crosscourt passing shot, an ace, an unreturnable serve and a forehand smash.

The Czechoslovak held service throughout the second set, yielding only six points in five service games. Connors dropped his once, in the third game. After going ahead 30-love in that game, Connors fought off four break points before Lendl broke through when Connors drove a lob long and the Masters champion scored with a deft backhand crosscourt volley.

In the meantime, the United States Tennis Association have announced that Connors will join McEnroe and Peter Fleming in the country, squad for their opening Davis Cup match against Romania in Bucharest from February 24 to 26. It will be the first time since 1981 that Connors has played in the Davis Cup and only the second time since 1976.



Lendl: in final again

BOXING

…ctorious McCrory …eady for Leonard

…t (Reuter) – Milton McC… …pped fellow-American Mil… …st in a successful first … of the World Boxing … welterweight title on … – and then threw out a … to Sugar Ray Leonard, the … champion now making a …

…ry sent Guest to the canvas … the first round, once in the … end the challenger had … eaten a sixth round count … eree Zack Claton stopped … st.

…ry landed a left hook flush … 's jaw early in the first … d sent him sprawling to the … He got to his feet at the … nine and went down again … end of the round from a … ion.

… hit the floor for the third … before the end of the … round when McCrory … with a hard right.

…y won his title last August … agas with a split points … over Colin Jones of Wales. … McCrory had fought to a … March in an elimination … the title vacated by the retirement of Sugar Ray Leonard.

McCrory said after Saturday's fight that he was eager to meet Leonard, whose first return fight is against Kevin Howard in Las Vegas on February 24. "I'm ready for Leonard. I'm the champion. He's the challenger", he said.

● RENO, NEVADA (Reuter): Ray Mancini held off Bobby Chacon's bid for a third world title on Saturday, taking just three rounds to retain his World Boxing Association lightweight title.

Referee Richard Steele stopped the bout after the 22-year-old champion landed a right that drew blood from a newly-opened gash in Chacon's face and made the 32-year-old challenger's knees buckle.

● NEMOURS, FRANCE (Reuter): Glenn Rhodes, Britain's lightweight was beaten by French champion Frederic Geoffroy when the referee stopped their scheduled eight-round bout in the fifth round on Saturday. Rhodes was knocked down seven times in the first 13 minutes, although he also put down his opponent.

RUGBY UNION: GLOUCESTER RELUCTANT TO UPSET GUESTS

May holds sway to end Wasps run

By Gerald Davies

Llanelli 23
Wasps 13

John Gasson, the enthusiastic Wasps press officer had disappointment writ large on his face as he muttered just one name after Saturday's match: Phil May. There was no need for further explanation. If any one person can hold such sway over a match then the Llanelli lock forward did as Wasps, on their first visit to Stradey Park in nine years, lost their unbeaten record in their 25th game by a goal, two tries, two penalty goals and a dropped goal to a goal, a try and a penalty.

May dominated the lineout completely and we could only speculate on what might have been had not Colclough been absent on a business trip to France.

Wasps failed to make an impression in the first half when they had the wind at their backs, although they made a promising start. Llanelli had yet to get out of their half when May, the culprit for once, went over the top at a ruck and Stringer kicked the penalty.

Suddenly, however, Wasps were pinned back on their own line. Gravell, in the old familiar fashion, went thundering down the middle, intent on making his mark on Williams. The latter held his ground admirably but will no doubt be counting the bruises today. One such charge nearly let in Hopkins for a try, but from a scrum on the visitors' line, Lynch scored from a pushover.

Changing over to face the wind one point behind, the chance of a Wasps victory was remote, and Pearce soon put them further behind with a penalty. Yet Wasps responded with a superb try. Williams and Cardus combined in midfield to create a ruck; Davies went right and made space for Kamara, coming over from the left. His overhead pass was plucked out of the air by Smith, who squeezed in brilliantly at the corner.

Then is was the home side's turn. Pearce, taking a high ball behind him, swivelled and dropped a goal; then Davies, Delaney and Sanders drove down the touchline. The ball came back to Griffiths, Pearce breached the first line of defence, Gravell the second and his pass from ground level, though it seemed to go into empty space, found Morgan popping up and diving over near the posts.

Pearce converted and kicked another penalty before Llanelli scored another marvellous try. Gravelle collected a stray kick and gave an early ball to Lewis who broke infield. Gravelle reappeared to put Gravell over. As the snow and darkness fell, Porter, the New Zealander, charged over from a short penalty and Stringer converted.

Scorers: Llanelli – Tries: Lynch, Morgan, Gravell; Conversion: Pearce; Penalties: Pearce (2); Dropped goal: Pearce. Wasps – Tries: Smith, Porter; Conversion: Stringer; Penalty: Stringer.

LLANELLI: M Gravelle; P Lewis, R Gravell, P Morgan, P Hopkins; G Pearce, J Griffiths; H Roberts, K Townley, L Delaney, N Sanders, P May (captain), R Thomas, A Davies, M Lynch.

WASPS: N Stringer; S Smith, R Cardus, M Williams, P Kamara; H Davies, N Melville (captain); N Porter, M Dufellen, A Isichei, A Dun, C Pinnegar, J Hames, F Emeruwa, L Adamson.

Referee: R Jones (Swansea).

Leicester can have no regrets

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Gloucester 22
Leicester 21

It was a good, entertaining struggle, between two old opponents who have considerable respect for each other. It was not quite the near-run thing the score suggests, though Leicester, lacking half their regular performers, may be pondering whether they should have won at Kingsholm on Saturday. They should not. Gloucester should have buried them in the first half, so deep that they should never have seen the surface again.

You cannot, of course, blame them for trying. Gloucester won by four tries and two penalty goals, to two goals and three penalties, Leicester scoring all but three of their points in the last 20 minutes.

There were many reasons for Leicester nearly snatching the fat from the fire. One was that if Gloucester (mindful of conceding tries at Welford Road by dropped passes in midfield) were prepared to bring the ball back to where the cover was greatest, Leicester were prepared to tackle them. Another was Cusworth's ability to kick all but one of his goals, compared with the failurees of Webb and Hamlin. A third may be that, at 22-9, Gloucester felt the match was won.

All the forward control lay with Gloucester, while the Leicester backs spent a frustrating day knowing what they wanted to do, but unable to do it, because their mean hosts refused to give them any ball to play with.

Unfortunately, the Gloucester backs ran through a series of phases; the first involved Baker probing the blind side with his back row and wing; then Hamlin tried cross-kicking to his open-side wing; then Taylor and Mogg, both hard men to pull down, tried cutting back inside, for the forwards to embrace them, maul, roll again and maul. It was not so much lack of skill as lack of judgment that let Gooucester down.

A bitter wind blew so strongly down the length of the pitch, that Leicester barely escaped from their own 22, let alone their own half, before the interval. Orwin had a magnificent lineout game, and within five minutes Gloucester had scored a try when Morgan did well, with little room to beat three coverers. Webb, normally a stand-off but on Saturday a neat and composed full back, kicked a penalty, then another, and a deluge seemed likely.

Hamlin's well-timed run made space for Morgan again, but Cusworth chipped over a panalty, and though Gloucester could point to near misses by Price (twice) and Spencer, Leicester were still in hailing distance.

After the break, however, the wind became fitful and Gloucester, still controlling the ball up front, played as they should have played earlier, committing the opposition at the mauls and then releasing it wide. The result was two well-taken tries by Price on the left wing encompassing two short-range penalties by Cusworth. Gloucester relaxed sufficiently to enjoy the sight of Fidler taking a garryowen from Youngs on his head. At last Leicester got sufficient possession to turn Gloucester and work Woodward over. Webb was not awarded a mark by his posts, and Youngs was held, but from the scrum, Gadd went one way, Teague another, and Richards strode through the middle.

SCORERS: Gloucester: tries: Morgan (2), Price (2). Penalties: Webb (2). Leicester: tries: Woodward, Richards. conversions: Cusworth (2). Penalties: Cusworth (3).

GLOUCESTER: P Webb; D Morgan, R Mogg, P Taylor, N Price; M Hamlin, S Baker; G Sargent (captain), S Mills, P Blakeway, J Gadd, J Orwin, J Fidler, D Spencer, M Teague.

LEICESTER: I Dodson; B Evans, I Bates, C Woodward, K Williams; L Cusworth (captain), N Youngs; M Whitcombe, C Tressler, W Richardson, R Tebbutt, N Joyce, M Foulkes-Arnold, A Marriott, D Richards.

Referee: R Parker (North Midlands).

Bedford fail to get backs up

By Michael Stevenson

Sale 18
Bedford 3

Bedford are an odd side at the moment. The best of the handling from a light but competent pack is superb; their tackling is dedicated, but the lack of anything approaching constructive back play either suggests lack of talent or some tactical ineptitude.

Charity suggests the former is correct. Peck, an experienced and skilled scrum half, let the ball out to his stand-off half hardly at all. Instead he picked up, ran a couple or more paces and slipped it back inside to an able back row who linked confidently with their colleagues.

Those who know the Bedford side confirm that youth and inexperience in the threequarters suggest that Peck is right. Key, however, at full back looks an accomplished runner of great acceleration, and both wings seemed hungry for opportunities which seldom came their way. Maybe Bedford should, like many teams in England, consider the fact that if you consistently ignore your backs they begin to behave like failed props.

Drage kicked a penalty for the visitors and Phillips took Fitton's blind-side pass to score for Sale. Lowdon had kicked the first of his two penalties and Fitton, socks down and busy and bustling, seemed a natural for Just William.

Lowdon's second penalty came early in the second half and Fitton, whom even Steve Smith will do well to dislodge when the time comes, continued to show to great advantage. In the closing stages Tipping, that excellent flanker, scored from Fitton's well-timed pass and Broughton added a late try to accentuate Sale's mastery after Tipping had managed a particularly adroit pick-up and long pass to the alert wing.

SCORERS: Sale: Tries: Phillips, Tipping, Broughton. Penalties: Lowdon (2). Bedford: Penalty: Drage.

SALE: S Lowdon; G Jenion, P Standfield, A Bond (Capt), P Broughton; A Phillips, H Fitton; P Brough, A Simpson, M Callery, S Tipping, T Broughton, B Keevil, R Stevenson, A Lawson.

BEDFORD: A Key; K Canning, B Mackay, J Moses, G Phillips; R Drage, I Peck (capt); A Bathe, M Howe, G Bygraves, N Bennett, A Rodgers, R Wilkinson, S Binnington, R Eales.

Referee: M Beeman (Leicestershire).

Davies gets break of a lifetime

By Nicholas Keith

Mark Wyatt, the Swansea full back, has had to withdraw from the Welsh team against Scotland after breaking a bone in his hand against Newport on Saturday. His place is taken by Howell Davies, of Bridgend, who wins his first cap at the age of 24.

Davies, who played in the victorious Wales B team against France in November, has scored 166 points so far this season. Wales trained in a chilling wind at Bridgend yesterday and the only absentees were David Pickering and David Richards, who are both expected to be fit for the international in Cardiff on Saturday.

Wales will also need to test the fitness of their most experienced back, Robert Ackerman, who hobbled off in London Welsh's humiliating defeat by Bath at Old Deer Park. Bath, who are returning to their best form of last season, ran up 40 points without the help of a penalty – and David Trick was not among their eight try scorers. Hall and Trevaskis (two each), Chilcott, Gaymond, Cunningham and Hill crossed the line and Ralston kicked three conversions.

Fergus Slattery, the world's most capped flanker, is doubtful for Ireland's opening match in the five nations championship against France on Saturday. Slattery, who would be winning his sixty-first cap, has not played since December 22 because of a prolonged bout of influenza. He did not turn out for his club, Blackrock, on Saturday, but he appeared at the Irish training session yesterday.



Wyatt: broken bone.

Willie John McBride, the Irish coach, and the selectors will expect Slattery to prove his fitness this week. The likely replacements are Ronan Kearney, who won his only cap against France two years ago, or Derek McGrath, who has not played in an international. However, it may be significant that Willie Duncan took part in yesterday's four-hour practice. Duncan, an Ulster wing forward, was most impressive against the Irish President's XV 1 days ago.

No holding Gosforth's power

By Gordon Allan

London Scottish 12
Gosforth 13

London Scottish and Gosforth enjoy playing each other and the enjoyment communicated itself at Richmond on Saturday. Scottish led 9-0 at half time but Gosforth, with the freezing wind in their favour, came back to win by a goal a try and a penalty goal to a goal and two penalties.

Gosforth play a broader game than they used to do, but they still rely more heavily than most teams on their forwards. This is because they have forwards they can rely on not only for power but also for skill and discipline. The discipline was less ecident in this match with numerous penalties given away at critical moments in the loose, but the power and skill were unarguable even in a pack with four reserves.

The Scottish policy was to take on Gosforth in the forwards, and tackle tackle tackle everywhere else. It nearly succeeded. Their spry new stand-off half Mitchell had a fine game, scoring all their points and making everybody sit up with his unconventional drop-out kicks, when he prodded the ball down the middle of the field and played soccer with it instead of returning it to the forwards. Once or twice Gosforth were caught napping.

Mitchell kicked a penalty and converted his own try in the first half, when the Scottish loose forwards relieved Gosforth of the ball at a scrummage in the 22 and Cushing carried it almost to the line before transferring it to Mitchell. Gosforth opened the second half with a sudden and simple try by Walker from a lineout in the corner. Mitchell kicked a penalty into the wind which might have been beyond him if Gosforth had not commented on the award, lost 10 metres, and so brought him within range.

Johnson kicked a penalty for Gosforth and ten minutes from the end converted a try by Edwards, who finished beside the posts what Bainbridge had started with a headlong charge from a lineout. Scottish made noble efforts to score again. For the second time in the match McHarg (trust him) turned up on the left wing in the Gosforth 22 and nearly did it. Nearly but not quite.

SCORERS: London Scottish: Try: Mitchell. Conversion: Mitchell. Penalties: Mitchell (2). Gosforth: Tries: Walker, Edwards. Conversion: Johnson. Penalty: Johnson.

LONDON SCOTTISH: R Grant; A Friell, D Bruce-Lockhart, R Gordon, J Hume; A Mitchell, A Cushing; D Butcher, G Rendell, J Fraser (capt), A Morrison, A McHarg, J Campbell-Lamerton, J Macklin, K Logan.

GOSFORTH: B Patrick; J Pollock, S Gustard, H Kelly, P Bradbury; D Johnson, T Cleghorn; M Charlton, J Chappell, N Walker, S Edwards, S Bainbridge, M Richardson, S Byrne, R Anderson (capt).

Referee: R Quittenton (London).

New Zea… injured by rival's …en épée

Paris, (AFP) – The New Zea… fencer Martin Brill was pierced … broken blade at an internati… tournament here and narro… escaped serious injury.

During Brill's first match in … Monal Challenge on Saturday … epée of his Italian oppo… Alessandro Bermond snapped … and pierced his chest. Luckily it … deflected by a rib and made … flesh wound. The 27-year-old f… Auckland will remain in hospital … a week.

Another competitor in … tournament was slightly injured … the stomach by a broken blade, … was able to continue fencing.

FOOTBALL: The Netherla… have denied they had agreed to t… part in the six-nation tournam… next June to mark the seventi… anniversary of the Brazilian … although Brazil said yesterday t… the Dutch had confirmed their en… for the tournament in whi… England, Argentina, Uruguay a… Mexico will also compete.

A Dutch FA spokesman said … definite acceptance had been ma… but that if clubs were willing … …ayers, they would almost … compete.

… Honkong recorded their … s Cup success in Taipei … beat Taiwan 3-2 in the … round of the Eastern … petition. They will meet … in the second round

… The East German tee… Weissflog added another … his list of successes when … the 90 metre hill jump in … Czechoslovakia yesterday. … with a fine jump of 107 … d followed up with a … t effort of 113 metres. … East German Klaus … who landed even further … metres with his second … ad to be satisfied with … ce.

…TON: The world number … n Frost of Denmark beat … Arbi of Indonesia 15-11, … the men's singles title on … ay of the Taipei Masters … Championships in Taipei … The English girl Helen … 12-11, 11-9 to Ivana Lie … a in the women's final.

ATHLETICS

Soviet vaulter advances by a centimetre

Moscow (AFP) – Sergei Bubka, of the Soviet Union, set a world best indoor pole vault performance when he cleared 5.81 metres during an international meeting in Vilnius yesterday, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Bubka, who won the world title in Helsinki last August, added the minimum one centimetre to the former best mark set by Bill Olson, of the United States, on February 4 last year in Toronto.

● Hugh Jones continued his preparation for the Los Angeles Olympics with an impressive win in the Mitcham 25 kilometres road race in South London yesterday in one hour 16 minutes 20 seconds, (the Press Association reports). Jones overcame a strong head wind to win by a minute from Nick Brawn (Invicta AC).

● OSAKA (Japan), Reuter – Carl Lewis, the winner of three gold medals at the World championships last year, will be one of 120 athletes from 10 nations competing at an indoor meeting here today.

WEEKEND RUGBY UNION RESULTS

CLUB MATCHES

Aberavon	17	Cardiff	27	London Welsh	9	Bath	40
Birmingham	6	Middlesbrough	12	Maesteg	6	Ebbw Vale	15
Blackheath	12	Harlequins	22	Neath	10	Moseley	13
Bridgend	36	Abertillery	0	New Brighton	0	Wilmslow	10
Broughton Park	9	Waterloo	16	Northampton	13	Bective Rangers	0
Camborne	0	St Ives	0	Nottingham	30	Birkenhead Park	9
Coventry	0	Bristol	17	Nuneaton	21	Fylde	16
Cross Keys	25	Penarth	7	Orrell	11	Otley	3
Exeter	8	Rosslyn Park	10	Pontypool	60	Pontypridd	0
Gloucester	22	Leicester	21	Roundhay	9	Morley	13
Hartlepool Rovers (abandoned, 56 minutes)	4	Blaydon	0	Sale	18	Bedford	3
Headingley	56	Manchester	6	Saracens	10	Metropolitan P	6
Liverpool	6	West Hartlepool	12	Swansea	29	Newport	8
Llanelli	23	Wasps	13	Wakefield	3	Sheffield	12
London Irish	22	Richmond	3				
London Scottish	12	Gosforth	13				

Cancelled: Glamorgan Wanderers v Plymouth Albion; Harrogate v Rugby.

SOUTH – WEST: Bass merit table: Taunton 38, Penryn 9; Lydney 13, Stroud 3; Brixham 7, Redruth 5. Devon merit table: Bideford 20, Devonport Services 7; Crediton 8, Tiverton 6; Plymouth Argyle 22, Totnes 6. Cornwall Cup, quarter-finals: Hayle 14, Penzance-Newlyn 8; Saltash 4, Falmouth 7; Cornwall merit table: Launceston 36, Truro 6. Club matches: Newquay 54, Newton Abbot 2; Solihull 29, Bridgwater 6; Torquay 14, Cheltenham 4; Sidmouth 44, Barnstaple 7.

MERIT TABLES: Seven Counties: Havant 6, Esher 6; Maidstone 28, Woodford 15; Upper Clapton 18, Southend 14. Southern: Maidenhead 19, Guildford and Godalming 3. Hampshire: Winchester 15, Eastleigh 7. Herts: Hertford 21, Barnet 17. Sussex: Haywards Heath 0, Burgess Hill 0; Horsham 4, Bognor 3. Old Boys: John Fisher 24, Caterhamians 12; Ashmoleans 18, Elizabethans (Barnet) 14; Cranleighans 12, Ruislipians 10; Epsomians 7, Freemen 6; Wimbledonians 9, KCS 6.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

Cancelled: Ayr v Kelso; Boroughmuir v Heriot's FP; Gala v Jed-Forest; Melrose v Haddington; Selkirk v Hawick; Watsonians v Stewart's Melville FP; West of Scotland v Kilmarnock.

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Campion 20, Chislehurst and Sidcup Grammar 9; Emanuel 3, Reigate Grammar 18; Gunnersbury 7, Bishop Douglas 0; Haberdashers' Aske's 8, Eltham 17; Hampton 4, Wellington 8; Hipperholme Grammar 4, Normanton 16; John Wilmott 0, Queen Mary's, Walsall 38; Judd 11, Gravesend Grammar 0; King Edward's, Birmingham 9, Bablake 13; King Henry VIII, Coventry 33, Leamington 8; King's, Macclesfield 18, Arnold 0; Latymer Upper 0, John Fisher 14; Lawrence Sheriff 7, Warwick 24; Pocklington 0, Harrogate Grammar 3; Portsmouth Grammar 20, Tiffin 13; QEH, Bristol 20, King's Worcester 3; St Benedict's, Ealing 37, Glyn 4; St George's, Harpenden 10, Royal Latin 4; St Olave's Grammar 8, St Joseph's Academy 21; St Peter's, Bournemouth 10, Chichester 7; West Park Grammar 10, Kirkham 9; William Ellis 0, Kingsbury 3.

KENT CUP: Third round: Sidcup 3, Dartfordians 0.

RUGBY LEAGUE

JOHN PLAYER TROPHY: Final: Leeds 18, Widnes 10 (played at Wigan on Saturday).

FIRST DIVISION: Hull Kingston Rovers 34, Featherstone Rovers 0; St Helens 40, Whitehaven 10; Warrington 16, Wakefield Trinity 12. Postponed: Bradford Northern v Leigh; Castleford v Fulham.

SECOND DIVISION: Barrow 30, Rochdale Hornets 6; Huddersfield 14, Cardiff City 10; Swinton 42, Dewsbury 2; Kent Invicta 22, York 18. Postponed: Batley v Blackpool Borough; Carlisle v Halifax; Doncaster v Huyton; Hunslet v Workington Town; Keighley v Bramley.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Leicest… 65 (Payton 21, Lagette 20, Pemberton 12…) Sunderland 80 (Wearren 18, Brandon 1… Nottage 13); Kingston 84 (Hubbard 13, Lloy… 12, Richards 12); Solent Stars 74 (Johnson 2… Robinson 16, Salers 16); Bracknell Pirates 7… (Callardillo 25, Keenan 15), Warrington 10… (Bona 24, Brown 22); Birmingham 9… (Saunders 29, Owens 26, Assinder 17), Crystal Palace 69 (McCray 24, Kellerman 18); Bolton Bees 85 (Crosby 48, Broderick 16, Cooper 10…) Brighton Bears 91 (Jenkins 38, Burns 14…) Cunningham 24); Hemel Hempstead 10… (Knuckles 31, Smith 26, Sewell 21), Doncaster 87 (Streater 43, Monroe 14); Crystal Palace 67 (Spaid 13, McCray 12), Warrington 81 (Brown 22, Bona 15); Brighton Bears 74 (Cunningham 20, Jenkins 18, Burns 13), Solent Stars 79 (Watson 21, Salers 18, Johnson 14, Robinson 14); Doncaster 77 (Streater 32, Stevens 28) Bolton Bees 97 (Crosby 46, Broderick 26); Sunderland 80 (Brandon 24, Nottage 14, Wearren 12), Bracknell Pirates 93 (Callardillo 38, Scantlebury 20, Balogun 18). Second Division: Brunel Ducks Uxbridge 100, Newcastle 95; Colchester 69, Calderdale Explorers 64; Bradford Mythbreakers 82, Nottingham 70; Plymouth Raiders 99, Sandwell 130; Gateshead 75, Camden 73; Sandwell 112, Portsmouth Bucaneers 72. First Division (Women): Manchester 88, Solent Suns 46; Brighton Wasps 42, Northampton 102; Sandwell 84, Southgate 44; Crystal Palace 90, Colchester 57.

National Association (Friday): Dallas Mavericks 113, Portland Trail Blazers 110; San Antonio Spurs 133, Houston Rockets 103; Milwaukee Bucks 103, New York Knicks 101; Los Angeles Lakers 141, Denver Nuggets 134; Utah Jazz 122, San Diego Clippers 118; Seattle Supersonics 103, Phoenix Suns 99. Saturday: New York Knicks 115, Chicago Bulls 111; Philadelphia 76ers 128, Golden State Cavaliers 131; Houston Rockets 109, Kansas City Kings 104; Utah Jazz 121, Washington Bullets 96.

LACROSSE

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Ashton 9 Sale 12; Cheadle, 18 Mellor 12; Old Waconians 23, Urmston 10; Stockport 12, Old Stopfordians 9; Timperley 7, South Manchester & Wythenshawe 10.

SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Buckhurst Hill 28, Chipstead 6; Hampstead 9, Kenton 8; Purley 6, Hillcroft 9.

TENNIS

DAVIS CUP: Peking: China 4, Sri Lanka 1. Taipei: Hongkong 3, Taiwan 2. Singapore: Philippines 5, Singapore 0. Rawalpindi: Pakistan 4, Malaysia 1. Caracas: Mexico 3, Venezuela 0.

OAKLAND: Semi-final: M Navratilova (US) bt H Sukova (Cz) 6-2, 6-1; H Mandlikova (Cz) bt P Shriver (US) 6-2, 6-3.

HERSHEY, Pennsylvania: Virginia Slims tournament: Semi-finals: B Herr (US) bt C Benjamin (US) 4-6, 6-2, 6-2; C Lindquist (Swe) bt A Brown (GB) 6-3, 6-1.

AUCKLAND: Semi-finals: D Saltz (US) bt B Drewett (Aus) 7-6, 7-6; C Hooper (US) bt L Stefanki (US) 6-4, 6-3. Final: Saltz bt Hooper 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4. Doubles final: J van Nostrand (US) and B Levine (SA) bt Hooper and Drewett 7-5, 6-2.

THE RECORD

ICE HOCKEY

…AGUE (Friday) Buffalo Sabres 3, …ers 1; Winnipeg Jets 7, Los … 7, Hartford Whalers 3, Calgary …shington Capitals 6, Vancouver …turday: New York Islanders 4, …ngers 2. Quebec Nordiques 3, …yers 3; Buffalo Sabres 2, Detroit … Boston Bruins 7, Pittsburgh …New Jersey Devils 3, Montreal …Chicago Black Hawks 2, Toronto …; Minnesota North Stars 4, St. …

BOXING

…ightweight championship: Ray …bby Chacon, rsc third round. …C welterweight championship: …y bt Milton Guest, rsc sixth …

…ightweight (8 rounds) Frederic … Glenn Rhodes (GB) rsc fifth …

ATHLETICS

…metres: 1, E Koech (Ken), 1min … T Byers (US), 4:05.9; 5, C Hume … ,000 metres: 1, D Padilla (US), …mp: 1, M Ottey (Can), 7ft 4½in …vault: 1, W Kozakiewicz (Pol), … WOMEN: 800 metres: 1, J … 5.3; 2, T Colebrook (GB), 2:06.2; … C Winneside (Can), 4:29.9; 4, A … 4:34.3; High jump: 1, L Ritter …96m). …tional Mile: 1, J. L. Gonzalez … 41sec; C. McGeorge (GB), …ascal (Sp), 4:12.30. …vault: S Bubka (USSR) 5.81 …

VOLLEYBALL

…AGUE: Men: First Division: …adec Kirton 3, Falkirk 0, Airdrie …ar Coast 3; Team TAK 1, Balls … 3. Women: First Division: …ttbury 0; Inverclyde 3, West … 1; Telford Tigers 3, Sports …cheltenham 3, Carluke 1. …RTS SCOTTISH LEAGUE: … Coatbridge Williamsons 10, … 0; Greaves Sports 10, Falkirk …rayfield Bands 7, Springburn …

…EED SKATING

…kistan: 500 metres: 1, V …SR) 40.99; 3, E Rys-Ferens …R), 0 Pleshkova (USSR) 2 min … Schoenbrunn (EG) 2:5.76; 3, V …SSR) 2.6.75. 3,000 m: 1, … 26.14; 2, S Brehm (EG) 4:30.83; … 30.83; 5,000 m: Schoenbrunn …kova 7:46.95; Brehm 7:47.04; … Schoenbrunn 174.70 pts; 2, …02 Pleshkova 177.437.

…ADMINTON

… tournament: Semi-finals: M … Baddeley (Eng) 15-9, 15-2; H … N Yates (Eng) 10-5, 15-7, 15- … (Indonesia) bt Lin Huo-Hsia … H Troke (Eng) bt K Larsen … 11-5.

ROAD RUNNING

MITCHAM: 25 km race: 1, H Jones, 1hr 16min 20sec (course record); 2, N Bawn, 1:17:20; 3, K Vose, 1:21:18. Women: K Lockley, 1:33:25. Team: Ranelagh.

CRESTA RUN

CURZON CUP: 1, F Gansser (Switz), 126.38; 2, N Baracchi (Switz), 126.56; 3, J Sunley (GB), 129.78.

HARJES CARTIER TROPHY: 1, Juerg Angehorn (Switz) handicap, 2.00; net, 131.01; 2, K Pabst (Switz), 3.30; 131.46; 3, E Notter (Switz), 3.30; 131.94.

SKI-JUMPING

LIBEREC, Czechoslovakia: 90-metre event: 1, J Weissflog (EG), 210.5 points; 2, K Ostwald (EG), 205; 3, P Bergerud (Nor), 198. World Cup positions (11 events): 1, J Weissflog (EG), 125; 2, M Nykaenen (Fin), 93; 3 equal, K Ostwald (EG), H Bulau (Can), 87. Nations Cup: 1, East Germany, 324; 2, Norway, 236; 3, Finland, 208.

CROSS-COUNTRY

SAN SEBASTIAN: 10.8km: J Garcia (Sp) 27 mins, 7 sec; 2, C Esparza (Sp) 28:07; 3, F Gonzalez 28:24; 5, K Forster (GB) 28:21; 7, B Knight (GB) 28:36; 19, S Harris (GB) 29:26.

FOOTBALL

Kobe: Tournament: Japan 2, Corinthians Paulista 1.

Calcutta: Nehru tournament: Argentina 1, India 0; Poland 1, China 0.

ROAD RUNNING

Montego Bay: 10Km: 1, J. Smith (GB) 21min 51sec; women; G. Waitz (Nor) 33:28.

CYCLING

ROTTERDAM: Six-day race: 1, G Wiggins (Aus) and H Schuetz (WG) 110pts; 2, D Thurau and A Fritz (WG) 94; 3, G Frank and H H Oersted (Den) 86. One lap behind: 4, R Pijnen (Neth) and U Freuler (Switz) 150; 5, L Van Vliet (Neth) and J Kristen (WG) 131. Three laps behind: 6, D Clark (Aus) and T Doyle (GB) 81.

BIATHLON

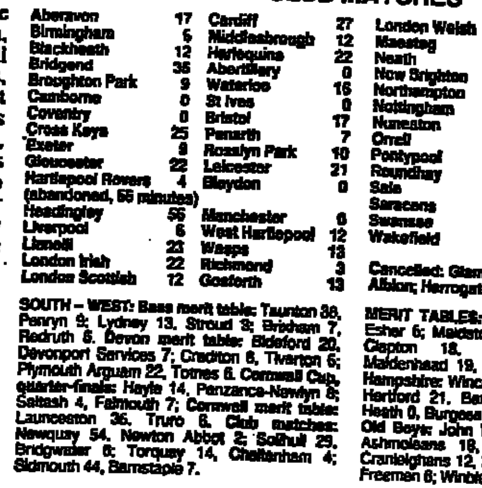
PONTRESINA: Team World Cup: 4x7.5km relay: 1, Norway, 1hr 39:09; 2, USSR 1:39:29; 3, W.Germany A 1:40:26. 10km: 1, E Kvalfoss (Nor) 29:29.4 (1 penalty lap); 2, F-P Roetsch (EG) 30:04.3 (3); 3, R Goethel (EG) 30: 13.8 (1); 4, J Wood (GB) 31:38.3 (2).

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

MOBILE: Senior Bowl: South 21, North 2.

SNOW REPORTS

SCOTLAND: Cairngorm: Upper, middle runs and lower slopes: complete new snow. Vertical runs: 1800ft. Hill and main roads: slight snow. Snow level: 1,000ft. Glenshee: Upper runs: complete, new snow with moderate drifts. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas, new snow on hard base. Vertical runs: 1,000ft. Hill and main roads: moderate snow. Snow level: 2,000ft. Lecht: Upper and middle runs: complete, new snow on a firm base. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas new snow on a firm base. Vertical runs: 700ft. Hill roads: blocked. Main roads: moderate snow with drifting. Snow level: 2,000ft.



Fagan typically generous but generosity of his team is atypical

By Paul Newman

It is hardly time to talk of a crisis at Anfield, but the Liverpoolmachine is not ticking over as smoothly these days as everyone has come to expect. Having been held to draws in their two previous League games, Joe Fagan's team went one worse on Saturday when they lost 1-0 at home to Wolverhampton Wanderers, the first division's bottom club.

The loss of Dalglish through injury seems to be affecting Liverpool more than they would like to admit and the prospect of travelling to Sheffield Wednesday tomorrow in the fifth round of the Milk Cup must be a daunting one for Fagan. While Liverpool appear temporarily at least to have lost their touch, Wednesday, the second division leaders seem to have discovered theirs.

Wolves beat Liverpool, who are still two points clear at the top, with a ninth minute goal by Mardenborough and Fagan was typically generous in his praise of his opponents. "Even though we had 70 per cent of the game there was no way that Wolves looked uncomfortable in defence," he said. "Everybody says it's so easy to beat Liverpool, but it's not. Football has changed. It has got harder for any team to win as they were once expected to."

The punter who recently backed Arsenal at odds of 1,000,000 to 1 to win the championship may have felt his pulse race a little faster after the weekend's programme. While Arsenal were winning 2-1 away to Luton Town, only Norwich City of the 10 clubs above them were taking maximum points.

A month ago, when Terry Neill was dismissed as manager, Arsenal were sixteenth in the table. Since Don Howe took charge of the team they have won three and drawn three of their six League matches and have risen to eleventh.

The gap between Arsenal and Liverpool is now 12 points; it would take some extraordinary results for that to be bridged but a few more like Saturday's could start worrying Ladbrokes, who have already claimed [illegible] because it was a "palpable error".

With Liverpool losing and Manchester United having been held 1-1 at Queen's Park Rangers on Friday night, West Ham United had the chance to go second but went down 3-0 to Birmingham City.

Saturday's matches were [illegible] those on the opening day of the season and spectators, particularly those at Luton, [illegible] have felt a sense of déjà vu. Not only did Arsenal win both matches 2-1 but [illegible] the two Luton goals. [illegible] was the offender [illegible] August, Kay on Saturday, with Woodcock and Sansom [illegible] the target at the other end.

Wednesday, Chelsea and Manchester City opened their second division promotion campaigns with wins at Swansea City, Derby County and Crystal Palace respectively and each completed the double on Saturday.

Wednesday were the most impressive, winning 6-1 against Swansea, for whom Toshack, the player-manager, scored an own goal. Chelsea, other winners, were also given a helping hand by their opponents. Cherry, Derby's goalkeeper, diverted Watson's shot into his own net after [illegible] minutes and in the second half gave away a penalty for Chelsea's second goal.

Manchester City were comfortable 3-1 home winners over Crystal Palace, whose manager, Alan Mullery, probably regretted his earlier comment that City were not good enough for the first division. Three more unlikely promotion challengers, Grimsby Town, Carlisle United and Blackburn Rovers, each kept up with the pace by winning away from home at Shrewsbury Town, Cambridge United and Huddersfield Town respectively.



Ground for complaint: Mr Thomas, the referee, explains his decision to Crooks (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Master Hoddle goes to Toy-Town

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Tottenham Hotspur	2
Ipswich Town	0

The gale that raged across White Hart Lane on Wednesday night had subsided to a gentle breeze by Saturday afternoon. Tottenham Hotspur, as eager as a Mr Universe contestant to show Fulham their muscles, blew through their FA Cup tie at force 10 but merely waved a feather in the face of Ipswich Town.

The result was the same. Roberts put Tottenham ahead on both occasions, the timing of their goals almost identical, and their victories were assured long before the end. But their approaches could scarcely have differed more widely. They were as typically attractive now as they were uncharacteristically unattractive then.

Keith Burkinshaw, who described criticism of his player's physical tactics as "ridiculous" and "a bit hysterical", was relieved that his side had gained their first League win since beating Queen's Park Rangers in November. Others were more comforted that they had done so by the method that has earned such popularity.

Not everyone, it would seem, accepted Tottenham's strategy against Fulham. Even some of their own supporters were clearly disturbed by it. For a game featuring one of the more adventurous of first division visitors, their crowd was only 25,832. That is more than 3,000 below their previous lowest figure this season, against Notts County.

Tottenham themselves have started to rise above their own nadir. After seven successive failures their confidence had fallen to the floor but even their numerous absentees are beginning to pick themselves up. Their reserve side, now including the likes of Mabbutt, Ardiles, Brazil, Hughton and Price, reads more like an international all-star team.

The man to lift them was Hoddle. For some 20 minutes before the interval he touched perfection itself. He started by curling a shot against a post, continued by setting up opportunities for Falco and Roberts, then forced the corner that preceded the opening goal and finished by creating the second for Falco.

Burkinshaw revealed that Hoddle was suffering from "a really badly bruised Achilles tendon. It was black and blue and many would have pulled out with such an injury". He did eventually withdraw, to be replaced by a familiar face in Crooks, and even the Ipswich directors stood to applaud him as he left.

Mariner, ruled out through influenza, may have been a significant loss for Ipswich but their lack of determination, particularly in midfield, where they offered Hoddle a dangerously large playroom, as they were to discover to their cost, was disappointing. Butcher, at the back, and Gates, up front, were the individual exceptions to the general rule.

Parks, appearing in only his fifth match and unbeaten in the three hours since taking over from the injured Clemence, was threatened on only three occasions. Gates was involved in all of them, twice on his own and once when he released Parkin. Tottenham's goalkeeper blocked each attempt with his shin bones.

Although he did twice allow Archibald to escape and almost uproot a post, Butcher grew to resemble a one-man army protecting Ipswich's defences that were crumbling all around him. Two interceptions, when Archibald and Falco were closing in, were as crucial as his header off the line from Falco. The rest of the resistance was so frail that a gentle breeze was more than enough to blow it over.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: A Parks; G Stevens, M Bowen, G Roberts, P Miller, S Perryman, R Cooke, S Archibald, M Falco, G Hoddle (sub G Crooks), A Galvin.
IPSWICH TOWN: L Sivell, G Burley, I Gernon, T Parkin, R Osman, T Butcher, J Wark, S McCall, M D'Avray, E Gates, T Putney (sub. K O'Callaghan)
Referee: C Thomas (Porthcawl).

RUGBY LEAGUE

Leeds grip accounts for Widnes again

By Keith Macklin

Leeds	18
Widnes	10

The iron grip, both physical and psychological, currently held by Leeds on Widnes brought further cup triumph for the Yorkshiremen and this season's second disappointment for the beaten Lancashire Cup finalists.

In Saturday's toughly contested and gale-blown John Player Trophy final at Wigan the indiscretions of Widnes cost them dearly in terms of vital penalties and two fine tries by Leeds from splendid handling movements wiped out their early six-point lead.

Within two minutes the Widnes full back Burke joined a move on the left and his inside pass sent in Linton. Burke kicked the goal to give Widnes an excellent start. However, Leeds are past masters at overcoming early deficits and, with the confidence born of success over the years, they took play to the Widnes half. Here they produced two cracking tries. First Dick, the Australian Laurie and the New Zealander Bell fashioned a try for the fast-supporting Holmes. Then Dick juggled with an inside pass to dive over after another flowing move.

Creasser's goals, plus a penalty goal, gave Leeds a 14-6 lead. Widnes had their best spell on attack during the last 10 minutes of the first half and Lydon took Adams's high kick from under the noses of three Leeds defenders to touch down although Burke failed at goal.

In the second half the gale, driving sleet and ruthless tackling stifled scoring moves, although both sides commendably attempted to open up the play. As time wore on, Widnes became frustrated at their failure to break down the Leeds defence and the referee, Billy Thompson, came down hard on needless offences. Creasser landed two further goals and the Widnes forward, Steve O'Neill, was sent to the sinbin for taking a swipe at an opponent.

Maurice Bamford has now gone nine games without defeat as Leeds's coach, but he will be the first to acknowledge the debt to Webb, man-of-the-match; Bell; Holmes and Ward, an inspiring captain.

LEEDS: I Wilkinson; P Prendiville, D Creasser, D Bell, A Smith; J Holmes, K Dick, Keith Rayne, D Ward (sub. K Squire), Kevin Rayne, G Moorby, M Laurie, T Webb.
WIDNES: M Burke; S Wright, K O'Loughlin, J Lydon, R Linton, E Hughes, A Gregory, S O'Neill, K Elwell, K Tamati, L Gorley, F Whitfield, M Adams.
Referee: W H Thompson (Huddersfield).

Hull KR blow Rovers apart

On a day when the weather reduced the programme by half, Hull Kingston Rovers managed not only to play but to win for the eleventh league game running to stay top of the first division, sponsored by Slalom Lager. They beat Featherstone Rovers 34-0.

Dorahy, Hull KR's Australian, who had already kicked a first half goal and penalty, added two tries and two minutes in the second half on his way to a personal haul of 18 points. Kelly and Prohm also collected first half tries and Smith and Clark did likewise after the interval.

St Helens eased their own relegation fears and added to those of luckless Whitehaven, who took a step nearer making a swift return to the second division by losing 40-1 at windswept Knowsley Road. The struggling Cumbrians showed a great deal of character and commitment but their valiant sole efforts brought little reward.

Tries from McIntyre, Arkwright, Rule and Haggerty helped St Helens lead 20-4 at the break. D'Leny and Wright scored Whitehaven's tries.

Wakefield Trinity seem certain to join Whitehaven in the second division next season following their 16-42 defeat at Warrington, who never touched anything like their best form. They were always struggling to get on top. After leading 6-2 early in the second half, Warrington found themselves trailing 10-6 five minutes later. Although they edged in front again, Trinity came back with a storming rally to level matters a 12-12 but they paid dearly for late infringements which enabled Warrington to add two further penalty goals to make the issue safe.

The most plucky performance in the second division was York's. Down to 12 men after only 20 minutes, they staged a remarkable comeback from being 16-0 down at the interval to lead 18-16 with 10 minutes to go before losing 22-18 at Kent Invicta. The winning try came with five minutes left. A try by Elia, the New Zealand centre after a brilliant 30-yard run, was converted by his compatriot O'Shea.

York with Hughes sent off after 20 minutes for striking a player off the ball, rallied in determined fashion in the second half with Steadman spearheading their revival. He kicked three goals and went over for one brilliant try. Invicta lost Lane their captain with an Achilles tendon injury after 55 minutes and O'Shea, who took over the kicking, landed five goals in five attempts.

Hands and feat of Sherwood

By Simon O'Hagan

Coventry City	1
Watford	2

Coventry City are doubtless hoping that the wind will have dropped by the time they play Wolverhampton Wanderers in the FA Cup tonight. On Saturday as Wolves were winning at Anfield, other equally improbable events were taking place at Highfield Road, where Coventry were almost literally blown to defeat by Watford.

The styles of the two teams are contrasting enough at the best of times, Coventry's being based on neat short passing, Watford's on frantic running and long balls upfield. Even on a gale and you test the extreme to the utmost. Can the wind be exploited by putting the ball in the air or avoided altogether by keeping play on the ground?

Not for the first time the Watford method succeeded when it seemed least likely to. Coventry played the more attractive football, created more chances and had the game's outstanding player in Bennett. Yet they were thwarted by two goals which would have stretched one's credulity had they appeared in a cartoon strip.



Sherwood: wind-assisted goal

Watford's opening goal, after 12 minutes, was indeed a grotesque caricature of the long-ball policy which caused such consternation last season. Sherwood, the Watford goalkeeper, scored it with a wind-assisted punt which deceived his opposite number, Avramovic, on the second bounce.

Peake's goal was pretty terrific, a thumping header from Platnauer's corner four minutes before half-time. By then Coventry were finding their rhythm. Bennett, as subtle in thought as he was supple in movement, played two passes inside the full back, Rostron, which were alone worth braving the freezing weather for.

Coventry inceased the pressure in the second half but as they did so Watford strengthened their resolve. Watford are very good at getting in the way and time and again they upset Coventry when they were in full flow.

Poor Avramovic had a somewhat hazier idea about his role. Perhaps it was the snow swirling around the stadium, but in the final minute he was twice beaten by crosses from the left and headers by Reilly. On the first occasion Butterworth cleared the danger: on the second the ball curled away from flailing Avramovic and Reilly scored with ease.

COVENTRY CITY: R Avramovic; B Roberts, S Pearce, M Gynn, T Peake, I Butterworth, D Bennett, S Hunt, N Platnauer, T Gibson (sub. G Daly), M Adams.
WATFORD: S Sherwood; D Bardsley, W Rostron, L Taylor, S Sims, P Franklin, N Callaghan, M Johnston, G Reilly, K Jackett, J Barnes.
Referee. L Shapter (Torquay).

Hull left out in the cold

By Clive White

The mischievous British weather had fun with football on Saturday. If freak snow blizzards and torrential rain were not causing the postponement of matches – 25 in all – gale force winds were playing blow football with matches that did get under way, to the extent that one goalkeeper got his name on his side's score sheet.

Even at Turf Moor, where the pitch was playable, the weather had its say, buffeting the Hull City team coach to such an extent that it never got to its destination. Hull now face disciplinary action from the Football League. The referee, Ken Baker, of Rugby, called off the game before the kick-off after Hull rang to say that it would be impossible for them to get there by 3 pm.

Mr Baker said: "While Burnley and myself were agreeable to delaying the kick-off for some time, we could not expect supporters who had been in the ground since 1.30 pm to wait until possible 4 pm before the game started."

Colin Appleton, the Hull manager, indicated that they did not leave Hull until 11.30 am, and there were reports that they did not leave until noon.

John Jackson, the Burnley chairman, said: "If it is correct that Hull did not leave as reported until noon, it shows a complete disregard for those people who spend money watching football."

Appleton said his team had had to wait for a pitch inspection, the result of which was not known until 10.30am. "I don't think another hour would have made any difference, because there was a 40mph limit on the motorway," he said. "I was prepared for us to go to Burnley even if we were two hours late, because we needed the game. It was a disaster for everyone.

Only two of Scotland's 19 league games went ahead. The premier division was washed out, although Aberdeen, back from a four-day break in Spain hope to play their postponed match with Hearts tomorrow evening.

Roberts gets a black mark and black eye

The police stepped in at the Den yesterday to "book" Paul Roberts a Brentford defender. He will be charged with using insulting behaviour after his team scored the winner in their 2-1 win over Millwall.

Roberts, a former Millwall player, had been taunted throughout the game by chants of "reject, reject". He gesticulated to the crowd when Joseph, the scorer of both goals, got the winner in the 70th minute and then appeared to be punched in the face by a spectator.

The spectator was arrested and Chief Superintendent Peter Lewis said: "He will be done for threatening behaviours. Roberts will be summonsed for using insulting behaviour. As to the matter of assault, we will taking statements."

After the spectator was apprehended the police appeared to have stern words with Alan Seville, the referee from Birmingham. Alan Thorne, the Millwall chairman, said: "I will be writing to the league about them taking possible action against Roberts."

Roberts, who is a cousin of Mark Kaylor, the British middleweight boxing champion, finished the game with a blackeye. Fred Callaghan, the Brentford manager, said "Paul did not cause the fracas and is not to blame. He is a very enthusiastic player and was obviously very delighted that we were winning." Callaghan added: "After the incident I told him to calm down and even considered taking him off."

Roberts was not the only one in the wars. Chatterton, Millwall's captain, went to Guy's Hospital afterwards for treatment to a dislocated right shoulder and Bremner needed stitches after cutting a tendon in a foot. Play was held up again near the end after objects had been thrown at Roche, Brentford's goalkeeper. Five players were booked.

Ramsey: career threatened

Torquay United showed no apparent reaction to the resignation of Bruce Rioch, their manager, a few hours before the kick off of Saturday's match against Halifax. They attacked the visitors throughout the first half but were eventually held to a draw.

Chris Ramsey, the Brighton full back, fears his career may be finished at the age of 21. He is to have a second exploratory examination on both knees this week.

West Ham blown away by Gayle

By Dennis Shaw

Birmingham City	3
West Ham United	0

West Ham proved woefully unequal to the task of leapfrogging Manchester United into second place in the first division on Saturday as they succumbed both to the gale and to Gayle at St Andrew's.

The combination of an ill wind that numbed the senses and a Birmingham winger with the dynamism to overcome all the disadvantages of a wretched day left the Londoners' championship aspirations looking distinctly ragged.

Birmingham showed they are ready to fight to defend their first division status as they claimed their first home points since October 1. West Ham's reputation for football counted for nothing as City forced them into total surrender.

John Lyall, the visitors' manager, was refreshingly honest about his side's reprehensible display: "Birmingham had drive and commitment. We did not. We could not expect more than we got" he said, adding grimly: "We shall play better next time." Birmingham's manager Ron Saunders said "We must not get carried away by this but our chances are getting brighter".

It would be overstating the case to blame West Ham's goalkeeper Parkes for the emphatic scoreline but, on his 600th League appearance, he was partly at fault with the first goal after half an hour.

Gayle's cross was curling in deceptively, aided by the wind which was shortly to bring snow with it, the bulk of Harford, all elbows and knees, was bearing down, and Parkes was unsure whether to risk his neck or stay put. He went in half heartedly and too late, the ball rebounded, and Hopkins helped himself.

In that moment West Ham, with six men unavailable through injury, needed to plumb the depths of their resolve. But only the enterprising Barnes, a dashing deputy for Devonshire, produced anything worthwhile, and his lone efforts were insufficient to sidetrack City from their determination to end their run of six successive home defeats in the league.

Gayle had discovered that he could beat Brush at will, and used this knowledge to attack mercilessly. With the gale behind him in the second half he was unstoppable, at least so far as this limp West Ham side were concerned.

In the last 20 minutes he made chances for Halsall and Harford which they could not miss – a commendable contribution on a day cold enough to convince most fans that live football on television is an admirable idea.

BIRMINGHAM CITY: A Coton; B Stevenson, P Van Den Hauwe, N Blake, W Wright, K Broadhurst, H Gayle, M Kuhl, M Harford, M Halsall, R Hopkins.
WEST HAM UNITED: P Parkes; R Stewart, P Brush, S Walford, A Martin, R Barnes, S Whitton, A Cottee, D Swindlehurst, T Brooking, N Orr
Referee: D Hedges (Oxford).

Leading scorers

FIRST DIVISION: 1, Rush (Liverpool), 24, S Archibald (Tottenham), 18; P Withe (Aston Villa) 16; T Christie (Notts County), 16; A Woodcock (Arsenal), 15; F Stapleton (Man Utd), 14; S Stainrod (QPR), 13; D Swindlehurst (West Ham), 13; G Thompson (WBA), 13.
SECOND DIVISION: K Dixon (Chelsea), 21, S Garner (Blackburn), 16; K Keegan (Newcastle), 16; D Parlane (Man City), 16; M Hateley (Portsmouth), 15; C Waddle (Newcastle), 13; I Varadi (Sheffield Wed), 13.
THIRD DIVISION: A Cork (Wimbledon), 25; K Edwards (Sheffield Utd), 24; J Aldridge (Newport), 21; I Hawley (Bradford), 17, W Hamilton (Burnley), 17, A Caldwell (Bolton), 16
FOURTH DIVISION: T Senior (Reading), 28; A Adcock (Colchester), 23; M Quinn (Stockport), 17; I Byrne (York), 16; K Walwyn (York), 16; A Walsh (Darlington), 16.

Today's fixtures

FA Cup
Third round second replays
Coventry C v Wolverhampton W
Scunthorpe U v Leeds U (7 45)

Scottish Cup
Second round replay
Stirling Albion v Arbroath

CENTRAL league: First division:Aston Villa v Nottingham Forest (7.0).
FA TROPHY: First round: Bishop Auckland v Grantham
HAMPSHIRE SENIOR CUP: Second round replay: Fleet Town v R S Southampton.

OTHER SPORT
BASKETBAKK; National league: First division: Hemel Hempstead v Birmingham (7-15)
HOCKEY: WOMEN'S TERRITORIAL MATCH (2.0): Midlands v East (Tamworth LHC).

SKIING

Miss Hess spoils Americans' party

Maribor, Yugoslavia (Reuter) – Erika Hess, of Switzerland, snatched victory in a women's World Cup slalom here yesterday, as her two main rivals, Tamara McKinney and Christin Cooper, were preparing for an American triumph. Miss Hess recovered from an initial mistake in the rough upper section of the second leg, to sweep through the finish of the twisting 50-gate course in 43.94sec, and a total time of 1min 26.94sec.

It was six-hundredths of a second faster than Miss McKinney, the reigning World Cup champion, and forced Miss Cooper, the fastest over the first 50-gate leg, into third place. Miss Hess, congratulated ruefully by the two Americans, who had already started posing for pictures in the finish area, offered a mock apology. "I am really sorry," she said "I don't believe it. I made a bad mistake at the top, but somehow made up for it."

RESULTS: 1, E Hess (Swit) 1min 26 94sec. 2, T McKinney (US) 1:27.00: 3, C Cooper (US) 1:27 10; 4, H Wenzel (Liech) 1:27.42; 5, D Tlalka (Pol) 1:27.53. 6, D Zini (It) 1:27.88; 7, N Tome (Yug) 1:27.90; 8, O Charvatova (Cz) 1:28 09; 9, A Kronbichler (Austria) 1:28.27: 10, M Hess (Swit) 1:28.49; 11, C Gruenigen (Swit) 1:29.27; 12, A Zavadlav (Yug) 1:29.41: 13, L Valesova (Cz) 1:29 57: 14, A Marasova (Cz) 1:29.89; 15, M Svet (Yug) 1:29.95.

OVERALL: 1, E Hess, 81pts: 2, R Steiner (Austria), 65: 3, T McKinney, 62: 4, D Tlalka, 54, 5, M Tlalka (Pol), 45; 6, Cooper, 44.
WORLD CUP: 1, Wenzel, 189pts: 2, I Epple (WG), 173: 3, E Hess, 159: 4, Charvatova, 112: 5, McKinney, 106; 6, M Figini (Swtz), 104.
TEAM: 1, Switzerland, 503 pts: 2, Austria, 332: 3, West Germany, 307

● Bad Gastein, Austria (Reuter) – Perrine Pelen, of France, recovered from a faulty start to win the slalom here on Saturday. She was fifth after a weak 50.38sec first leg, through 60 gates over artificial snow. The course grew softer under the skiers, and cut up after the first few racers.

However she came out fighting for the delayed second run. The first down the 54-gate course, she roused the crowd with a brilliant 44.09sec run, for a combined time of 1min 34.47sec, which was never matched. Austria's Roswitha Steiner, ranked number one in the slalom, came second.

RESULTS: 1, P Pelen (Fr), 1:34 47 2, Steiner, 1.35.04; 3, D Tlalka, 1.35.08, 4, McKinney, 1.35.24; 5, Kronbichler, 1:35 25, 6, Cooper, 1:35.35; 7, Zini, 1:36.11; 8, E Hess, 1.36.20, 9, Wenzel, 1.36.63; 10, Charvatova, 1.37.05, 11, M Epple (WG), 1:37 16, 12, M Hess, 1 37 41, 13, C von Gruenigen (Switz), 1:37.85; 14, Tome, 1 38.88; 15, B Gadient (Switz) 1 38.70

NESSELWANG, W Germany: Nordic combination: 3x10km: 1, Finland 1.41 19.4, 2, USSR B 1:42:36.6, 3, W Germany A 1:44·1 5 Overall: 1, Finland 1,246.34pts; 2, USSR A 1,236 90; 3, USSR B 1,236.

Johnson proved right

Wengen, Switzerland (Reuter) – Bill Johnson overcame his nerves, and a near spill, to win the Lauberhorn classic here yesterday, scoring the first American victory in a men's World Cup downhill. Starting twenty-first in difficult conditions, he outraced the field of established downhill competitors at an average speed of 60 mph, to clock 2min 10.89sec.

"I knew I could win a World Cup race. I had a 50-dollar bet on my victory with my trainer, and now it's double of quits for the next downhill in Kitzbuehel," Johnson said. His previous best was third last winter.

Second was another outsider, Anton Steiner, of Austria, followed by his colleagues, Erwin Resch. Resch, winner of the Schladming downhill last month, was the only early starting favourite to succeed on a course which had to be shortened by 782 metres to 3,499 metres, with a vertical drop of 853 metres, because of strong winds on the mountain crest.

Michael Mair, of Italy, third in the last downhill in Laax, Switzerland, was fourth yesterday, confirming his return to form after injuring a knee and a shoulder in a training accident at Schladming.

RESULTS: 1, W Johnson (US), 2min 10 89sec, 2 A Steiner (Austria), 2.11 00: 3, E Resch (Austria), 2.11 06, 4, M Mair (It), 2:11.26; 5, G Athans (Can), 2:11 52; 6 equal, P Zurbriggen (Switz) and S Lee (Aus), 2.11.55, 8, V Tzyganov (USSR), 2 11 65, 9, H Weirather (Austria), 2 11.79; 10, O Delago (It), 2:11.94; 11, S Mei (Switz), 2·11 97, 12, S Wildgruber (WG) 2 12 06: 13, F Klammer (Austria), 2:12.27; 14, P Mahre (US), 2:12.32, 15, U Raeber (Switz), 2·12 35 British Placings: 42, M Bell, 2:13 83, 51 equal, G Bell, 2 14.31, 76, C O'Brien, 2·18 58

OVERALL: 1 Raeber, 75 pts, 2, Resch, 60; 3, Weirather, 55; 4, Heinzer (Switz), 52; 5, Brooker (Can), 50; 6, Klammer, 48
WORLD CUP: 1, Zurbriggen, 122 pts, 2, Heinzer, 98, 3, Wenzel (Liech), 85; 4 equal, Stenmark (Swe) and Raeber, 84; 6, F Franko (Yug), 61 British placing: 76, M Bell, 2.
NATIONS CUP: 1, Switzerland, 1,055 pts, 2, Austria 875; 3, West Germany, 351

HOCKEY

Slough pursue lost title

By Sydney Friskin

Slough, who lost their national indoor title to Tulse Hill last year, are making a bold attempt to regain it. In the qualifying tournament at Bradford yesterday they delighted spectators with their speed and skill, beating Stone, from the Midlands, 7-1 and Sheffield 7-4.

With one match still to play in group three against Wisbech, who have already lost to Stone, Slough seem assured of their place in the quarter-finals of the national championship to be played at Crystal Palace on February 24.

It was odd that, while qualifying matches were played at the Montem sports centre in Slough itself, the former champions had to travel all the way to Bradford to earn the right to play in the quarter-final. At Slough, Blackheath, also former champions, renewed their challenge with a 15-1 win over Bournemouth in group five. In group six, at the same venue, Cambridge City proved a little too good for RAF Strike Command whom they defeated 6-2.

In groups seven and eight, at Swindon, Beckenham who have won the title twice, trounced Royal Navy Plymouth Command 12-1. In another group seven match, Firebrands, from Bristol, maintained their challenge with a 6-5 victory over Bournville. In group eight the reigning champions, Tulse Hill, gave notice of their intention to stay on top by beating Bedford 13-1.

In group one at Nottingham, Hounslow beat Oxford Hawks 7-4, while St Albans, their great rivals in the same group, beat Welton from Yorkshire 9-4. In group two, South Nottingham won two matches, beating Hampstead 7-4 and Southport 10-3. Khalsa, also well in contention for a place in the quarter-final, defeated Southport 9-4.

LONDON LEAGUE: Premier division: Southgate 2, Teddington 0. League: Cheam 1, Wimbledon 0; Dulwich 0, Hampstead 0; Guildford 3, Mid-Surrey 0; Old Kingstonians 1, Bromley 2; Oxford University 0, Blackheath 2; Purley 1, Beckenham 3; Richmond 1, Cambridge Univ. 0; Slough 7, Surbiton 0
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Eastcote 9, RAF 2
CLUB MATCH: Gore Court 3, Sevenoaks 1.
WOMEN: Home Counties Indoor Tournament: England 11, Wales 0, Ireland 7, Scotland 8; Scotland 12, Wales 1. Territorial B tournament: West 1, North 1, South 2, Midlands 1; East 0, Midlands 0; North 1, East 1, South 1, West 0.

First division

Birmingham City	3	West Ham United	0
Coventry City	1	Watford	2
Liverpool	0	Wolverhampton	1
Luton Town	1	Arsenal	2
Norwich City	3	Sunderland	0
Notts County	2	Leicester City	5
Stoke City	1	Everton	1
Tottenham Hotspur	2	Ipswich Town	0
West Bromwich	3	Aston Villa	1

Postponed: Southampton v Nottingham Forest.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	23	13	6	4	37	18	45
Manchester Utd	23	12	7	4	41	25	43
West Ham United	23	12	4	7	37	24	40
Nottingham Forest	22	12	3	7	41	29	39
Southampton	22	11	6	5	26	18	39
Coventry City	23	10	7	6	32	27	37
QP Rangers	22	11	3	8	34	22	36
Aston Villa	23	10	6	7	36	35	36
Luton Town	23	11	2	10	39	35	35
Norwich City	24	9	8	7	30	26	35
Arsenal	23	10	3	10	40	33	33
Tottenham Hotspur	23	9	6	8	37	38	33
West Bromwich	23	9	3	11	28	35	30
Sunderland	23	8	6	9	25	32	30
Ipswich Town	23	8	5	10	32	31	29
Watford	23	8	4	11	35	41	28
Leicester City	24	7	7	10	37	42	28
Everton	23	7	7	9	14	24	28
Birmingham City	23	6	4	13	20	28	22
Notts County	23	5	4	14	31	47	19
Stoke City	22	3	8	11	21	36	17
Wolverhampton W	23	4	5	14	20	50	17

FA TROPHY: First round: Altrincham 0, Kidderminster Harriers 2: Arnold 0, Barrow 1; Bangor City 3, Spennymoor 1; Barnet 3, Dartford 0: Boston United 1, Northwich Victoria 1, Bromsgrove 2, South Liverpool 1: Carshalton 2, Harrow 2, Chorley 2, Rhyl 1: Croydon 0; Bath 0; Dagenham 0, Fareham 0, Durham 1, North Shields 3, Hampton 0, Maidstone 2; Leytonstone and Ilford 0, Marine 0: Marine 2, Scarborough 1: Trowbridge 2, Enfield 0: Mossley 1, Telford 2: Merthyr Tydfil 2: Runcorn 1, Matlock 0: Sutton United 0, Chelmsford 3; Welling 2, Hastings United 1; Windsor and Eton 2, Bishop's Stortford 1: Witton 2, AP Leamington 4; Worcester 0, Nuneaton 0: Yeovil 4, Wealdstone 3. Postponed: Barking v Aylesbury, Bishop Auckland v Grantham: Gateshead v Horden CW: Gloucester v Fisher; Slough v Dulwich Hamlet: Weymouth v Hendon: Whitby v Blythe Spartans: Wycombe v Dorchester.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Hitchin 1, Billericay 0' Hayes 2, Walthamstow Avenue 0. Postponed: Tooting and Mitcham v Wokingham. First division: Aveley 0, Lewes 0: Maidenhead 4, Tilbury 1; Wembley 2, Walton and Hersham 1; Woking 3, Hertford 2. Postponed: Boreham Wood v Kingstonian; Clapton v Farnborough: Epsom and Ewell v Metropolitan Police: Leatherhead v Hornchurch. Second division: Basildon 0, Newbury 2: Dorking 0, Letchworth Garden City 1; Hungerford 2, Grays 1; Molesey 1, Finchley 1; Rainham 0, Egham 1; Ware 3, Corinthian Casuals 4. Postponed: Barton Rovers v Horsham: Eastbourne United v Hemel Hempstead: St Albans v Southall; Tring v Epping: Uxbridge v Leyton Wingate.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bedworth 2, King's Lynn 0, Stourbridge 1. Folkestone and Shepway 4; Sutton Coldfield 3, Witney 1. Postponed: Corby v Gosport. Midland division: Leicester United 0, Willenhall 2; Wellingborough 1, Redditch 3. Postoned: Coventry Sporting v Dudley; Oldbury v US Rugby. Southern Division: Addlestone and Weybridge 1, R S Southampton 0; Ashford 2, Andover 1: Basingstoke 3, Chatham 1: Cambridge City 1, Waterlooville 1: Dover 1, Tonbridge 1: Poole 0, Hillingdon 0; Salisbury 2, Canterbury 1 Postponed: Crawley v Erith and Belvedere, Hounslow v Thanet.

Second division

Brighton	4	Oldham Athletic	0
Cambridge United	0	Carlisle United	2
Derby County	1	Chelsea	2
Fulham	1	Barnsley	0
Huddersfield Town	0	Blackburn Rovers	2
Manchester City	3	Crystal Palace	1
Middlesbrough	0	Portsmouth	0
Sheffield W	6	Swansea City	1
Shrewsbury Town	1	Grimsby Town	2

Postponed: Newcastle United v Leeds United.
more

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Sheffield Wed	24	15	6	3	47	21	51
Chelsea	26	13	9	4	53	29	48
Manchester City	24	14	5	5	42	25	47
Newcastle United	23	14	3	6	46	32	45
Grimsby Town	24	12	8	4	37	26	44
Carlisle United	24	11	9	4	28	16	42
Blackburn Rovers	24	11	9	4	33	29	42
Charlton Athletic	24	11	7	6	29	39	40
Huddersfield T	24	10	8	6	34	29	38
Shrewsbury Town	24	8	8	8	30	31	32
Portsmouth	24	9	4	11	40	31	31
Middlesbrough	24	8	7	9	28	27	31
Brighton	24	8	6	10	39	37	30
Barnsley	24	8	5	11	34	33	29
Cardiff City	22	8	1	13	27	33	25
Oldham Athletic	24	7	4	13	28	45	25
Leeds United	22	6	6	10	29	35	24
Fulham	24	5	8	11	27	38	23
Crystal Palace	23	6	5	12	23	32	23
Derby County	24	6	5	13	22	44	23
Cambridge United	24	2	7	15	18	44	13
Swansea City	24	3	4	17	20	48	13

Third division

Bradford City	4	Orient	1
Bristol Rovers	4	Newport County	0
Gillingham	4	Sheffield United	2
Lincoln City	2	Oxford United	2
Preston	2	Bournemouth	0
Wimbledon	4	Bolton Wanderers	0

Postponed: Burnley v Hull City; Rotherham v Southend United; Wigan Athletic v Plymouth Argyle.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Walsall	25	14	6	5	40	31	48
Oxford United	24	14	5	5	51	33	47
Hull City	23	12	9	2	38	18	45
Wimbledon	24	14	3	7	58	45	45
Bristol Rovers	24	13	4	7	40	29	43
Sheffield United	24	12	6	6	48	30	42
Burnley	23	11	6	6	48	27	39
Bolton Wanderers	24	11	6	7	35	29	39
Orient	25	11	4	10	35	35	37
Gillingham	22	11	3	8	41	36	36
Bradford City	24	10	5	9	47	41	35
Lincoln City	24	10	4	10	33	33	34
Newport County	23	9	7	7	29	37	34
Millwall	24	9	6	9	42	45	33
Preston NE	24	7	5	12	37	35	26
Plymouth Argyle	22	7	5	10	29	29	26
Southend United	23	6	7	10	32	41	25
Wigan Athletic	22	6	6	10	24	35	24
Brentford	23	5	8	10	34	46	23
Rotherham United	22	6	4	12	22	33	22
Exeter City	24	5	7	12	32	46	22
Bournemouth	24	6	4	14	29	46	22
Scunthorpe U	23	4	7	12	28	48	19
Port Vale	22	3	3	16	18	44	12

Fourth division

Colchester United	2	Darlington	1
Crewe Alexandra	0	Rochdale	1
Hereford United	2	Aldershot	1
Northampton Town	2	Chester	1
Reading	2	Blackpool	0
Swindon Town	1	Chesterfield	2
Torquay United	1	Halifax Town	1
Wrexham	1	Doncaster Rovers	2
York City	3	Stockport County	1

Postponed: Hartlepool United v Peterborough; Mansfield Town v Bristol City.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
York City	24	18	4	4	54	24	52
Doncaster Rovers	25	13	8	4	48	32	47
Reading	25	12	7	6	55	38	43
Blackpool	24	13	2	9	32	24	41
Colchester Utd	23	11	7	5	41	22	40
Northampton T	24	10	9	5	30	24	39
Aldershot	26	11	6	9	30	40	39
Bristol City	22	12	2	8	36	19	38
Peterborough U	24	10	6	8	39	27	36
Stockport County	26	10	6	10	38	38	36
Crewe Alexandra	24	10	5	9	28	35	35
Bury	22	9	6	7	35	28	33
Tranmere Rovers	24	8	9	7	32	29	33
Torquay United	25	8	8	9	34	40	32
Chesterfield	25	6	12	7	28	33	30
Swindon Town	23	8	5	10	32	30	29
Halifax Town	25	7	8	10	25	38	29
Wrexham	24	6	9	9	30	33	27
Darlington	24	8	3	13	20	28	27
Hereford United	23	6	8	9	19	29	26
Rochdale	24	6	7	11	33	48	25
Mansfield Town	24	6	6	12	34	42	24
Chester	24	2	8	14	20	44	14
Hartlepool	24	3	5	16	19	48	14

Scottish premier division

Postponed: Celtic v St Mirren; Dundee v Rangers: Heart of Midlothian v Aberdeen: Motherwell v Dundee; St Johnstone v Hibernian.

Scottish first division

Kilmarnock	4	Airdrieonians	1

Postponed: Brechin City v Hamilton Academicals: Clyde v Dumbarton; Falkirk v Ayr v United: Morton v Clydebank: Partick Thistle v Meadowbank Thistle; Raith Rovers v Alloa

Scottish second division

East Fife	1	Albion Rovers	0

Postponed: Berwick Rangers v Arbroath; Cowdenbeath v Forfar: Dunfermline v Queen's Park; East Stirlingshire v Stranraer; Montrose v Stenhousemuir; Queen of South v Stirling Albion.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Buxton 1, Macclesfield 3: Stafford Rangers 3 Gainsborough Trinity 1; Workington 3, Horwich 1. Postponed: Oswestry b Goole: Southport v Burton Albion; Worksop v Hyde.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Manchester United 1, Aston Villa 2.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal 0, Southampton 0: Ipswich 3, Fulham 2; Watford 1, Tottenham 4; Oxford 2, Reading 1: West Ham 6, Swindon 0.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Brentwoods 7, Chigwellians 1, Cholmeleians 1, Foresters 3: Harrovians 0, Malvernians 2. First division: Wellingburians 2, Reptonians 3: Westminsters 3, Etonians 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Bristol Manor Farm 0, Frome 0; Clevedon 0, Exmouth 1, Dawlish 0, Exmouth 1, Dawlish 0, Barnstaple 3, Liskeard 5, Shepton Mallet 0: Melksham 1, Devizes 1: Saltash 0, Minehead 2.

POOLS PANEL RESULTS

First division: Southampton v Nottingham Forest (no score draw). Second division: Newcastle United v Leeds United (home win). Third division: Burnley v Hull City (score draw); Rotherham United v Southend United (home win); Wigan Athletic v Plymouth Argyll (home win) Forth division: Hartlepool United v Peterborough United (away win); Mansfield Town v Bristol City (away win). Scottish premier division: Celtic v St Mirren (home win); Dundee United v Rangers (score draw). Heart of Midlothian v Aberdeen (away win). St Johnstone v Hibernian (away win). Scottish first division: Brechin City v Hamilton Academical (home win). Clyde v Dunbarton (score draw). Falkirk v Ayr United (home win); Morton v Clydebank (home win): Partick Thistle v Meadowbank Thistle (home win); Raith Rovers v Alloa (home win) Scottish second division: Berwick Rangers v Arbroath (score draw); Cowdenbeath v Forfar (away win); Dunfermline v Queen's Park (no score draw).

IRISH LEAGUE: Bangor 0, Glenavon 5: Coleraine 0, Glentoran 1, Linfield 1, Ballymena 0: Newry 2, Carrick 2.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead 0, Wolverton 1: Burnham 2, Harwich and Parkeston 0; Camberley 1, Hoddesdon 1; Chalfont St Peter 2, Edgware 1: Chertsey 1, Ruislip Manor 2: Fleet 0, Berkhamsted 0; Kingsbury 1, Redhill 3: Marlow 3, Haringey 0: Thatcham 1, Harefield 1: Whyteleafe 0, Flackwell Heath 1.

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Appleby Frodingham 2, Eastwood Town 1; Boston 0, Guisborough Town 2: Belper 0, Alfreton 1; Spalding 1, Bentley 0.

Yesterday's result

Third division

MILLWALL (0) 1		BRENTFORD	(1) 2
Lowell, pen		Joseph, 2	
5,370			

Fourth division
POSTPONED: Bury v Tranmere Rovers.

CRICKET

England's practice is by no means perfect for the impatient spectators

From Derek Hodgson, Hamilton, New Zealand

Perhaps it is old-fashioned to suppose that the best practice for winning Test matches is to win other matches or naive to assume that the primary function of a cricket team is to entertain the spectators.

England's team were 370 ahead with eight second-innings wickets standing and with six hours' play remaining there was little that Northern Districts could do but try to bat out time.

If England bowled and caught as successfully as they did in Northern's first innings, which ended at 111, then the tactics will be justified by a victory. If Northern learnt from that first innings, and they are an experienced side, then Hamilton, like Palmerston North, was doomed to another draw, with another few thousand New Zealanders wondering whether it is worth paying money to watch England outside of the international fixtures.

The policy of using games outside the international programme for working players into form, is now followed by almost all touring sides to the great detriment of cricket outside the major cities.

Soon it will become more profitable and practicable to play only Tests and one-day internationals and to use the other available time for either net practice or matches behind closed doors.

In an increasingly television-oriented, sponsored sporting world what this really means is that if an event is not worth the presence of a camera crew, it is not worthy of a happening.

Northern made a dreadful hash of their reply to England's first innings of 287 for three declared.

Wright was caught behind without addition to the first ball he received. Botham, who is enjoying New Zealand's zephyrs, had the obdurate Crocker and Parker out at 42 and 48 and then Randall, with a marvellous one-handed catch at ackward short leg, removed Mike Wright, who was showing some welcome aggression. After that it was all Foster.

What New Zealanders have to understand, and quickly, is that Foster Bowls too straight to be carved about. While Roberts, and later Bracewell, were willing to wait for the odd error in length, Northern's other batsmen found him almost unplayable. Howarth mishit a cover drive to give Randall another well-anticipated catch. Presland was bowled by the last ball before lunch and the early afternoon was a Débâcle as Foster rolled up the innings with four wickets for six runs in 16 balls, finishing with six for 30, the best figures of his short career.

Willis did not enforce the follow-on, electing to give his batsmen even more time. Smith, missed twice, complicated the selectors' programme by adding 50 to his 138 not out in the first innings and then threw his wicket away. Tavaré is not having much luck. He was out to the best ball of the first innings and this time was given out to a ball that was low and might have been missing leg stump.

Randall was sent in next, obviously under orders to stay and build, which he did, reaching his century off 154 balls. By then the kids were banging beer cans and itching to resume their games in the outer (37 were in progress at tea-time) and at least three New Zealanders were thinking of going fishing, up the dark green Waikato River tomorrow.


Randall: careful century

ENGLAND XI: First Innings

C J Tavaré c Cairns b Bracewell	7
C L Smith not out	138
D I Gower c J G Wright b Cairns	69
M W Gatting c M J E Wright b Presland	17
D W Randall not out	35
Extras (l-b 8, w 2, n-b 11)	21
Total (3 wkts dec)	287

I T Botham, T R W Taylor, N G B Cook, N A Foster, *R G Willis, and N G Cowan, did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-13, 2-139, 3-180.

BOWLING: Bracewell 13-2-43-1; Presland 15-2-50-1; Dickeson 28-3-57-0; Cairns 10-1-41-1, Roberts 15-3-56-0; Howarth 4-0-19-0

Second Innings

C J Tavaré lbw b Presland	7
C L Smith st M J E Wright b Dickeson	50
D W Randall not out	101
M W Gatting not out	24
Extras (l-b 5, w 2, n-b 5)	12
Total (2 wkts)	194

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-20, 2-135.
BOWLING (to date): Bracewell 7-2-19-0; Presland 10-1-41-1; Cairns 16-2-64-0; Roberts 6-1-23-0; Dickeson 19-5-35-1.

NORTHERN DISTRICTS: First Innings

L M Crocker c Tavaré b Botham	15
J G Wright c Taylor b Cowans	16
†M J E Wright c Randall b Botham	24
J M Parker l-b-w b Botham	2
D J White b Foster	6
*G P Howarth c Randall b Foster	0
A D G Roberts c Botham b Foster	22
C M Presland b Foster	6
B L Cairns c Cowans b Foster	0
C W Dickeson c Taylor b Foster	0
B P Bracewell not out	13
Extras (l-b 3, w 1, n-b 3)	7
Total	111

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-30, 2-42, 3-48, 4-69, 5-69, 6-71, 7-89, 8-97, 9-98, 10-111.

BOWLING: Cowans 12-4-28-1; Willis 5-3-6-0; Botham 12-4-21-3, Foster 11-4-30-6; Cook 5-2-19-0.

Australia's reply is cut short as rain has the final say

Brisbane (Reuter)–Heavy rain here yesterday washed out Australia's World Series Cup match against Pakistan, who were still smarting from Saturday's emphatic defeat by West Indies. The game was abandoned as a draw, after the Australians had replied to Pakistan's 184 for six by scoring 15 for no wicket in four overs. They had been set a target of 4.38 runs an over in a match reduced by rain to 42 over a side.

Both teams had to settle for a point each in the triangular competition, putting them on three points, one behind West Indies.

Pakistan started disastrously after Hughes had asked them to bat first on a grassy wicket which was criticized later by both captains. They lost Mudassar, Mohsin and Javed for 30 as Lawson Rackemann and Hogg exploited the conditions.

Omar and Mansoor put on 86 in 78 minutes for the fourth wicket before rain delayed play at 108 for three. The pair added only another eight after the resumption before Omar was run out for 40. Imran joined Mansoor and hit two sixes in an innings of 26 before both went to Hogg in one over.

Seventy six runs in slightly more than 11 overs after the umpires had reduced the innings to 42 overs put Pakistan in a strong position. But after Ritchie and Wessels had scored 15 in four overs the rain returned and the capacity crowd of 21,189 went home disappointed.

West Indies gained revenge for their defeat by Pakistan with an emphatic five-wicket victory on Saturday in front of 13,894 spectators.

As rain threatened, a timely assault by Richards ensured success for West Indies, who scored 175 for five with 9.4 overs to spare in reply to Pakistan's 174 for nine off their 50 overs.

Richards struck 37 off 17 balls to put the issue beyond doubt. Earlier, his gentle off spin had accounted for Pakistan's main scorers, Mudassar, the man-of-the-match, who hit 68, and Mansoor (32).

Pakistan, who beat West Indies by 97 runs in Melbourne on Thursday, crumbled after a deceptively good start as eight wickets fell for 63. Richards started the collapse after Pakistan reached 97 for one. The fast bowlers, Daniel who ended with three for 27, and Holding three for 4b, pressed home the advantage.

West indies made a cautious start, but Richardson and Haynes lifted the tempo after a message from Lloyd as ominous clouds gathered. When Haynes fell for 53 to make the score 103 for two, Pakistan still had a gher run rate, but Richards arrived, to hit 28 off the next two overs, hitting six fours and a six in his 20-minute innings.

Pakistan have been reinforced by Ijaz Faqih, an all-rounder for the remaining one-day internationals.

Pakistan v Australia

Pakistan

Mudassar Nazar c Hookes b Lawson	2
Mohsin Khan c Wessels b Hogg	14
Mansoor Akhtar b Hogg	[illegible]
Javed Miandad c Wessels b Maguire	[illegible]
Qasim Omar run out	40
Imran Khan c Marsh b Hogg	26
Tahir Naqqash not out	[illegible]
Rashid Khan not out	[illegible]
Extras	[illegible]
Total (6 wkts 42 overs)	184

Sarfraz Nawaz, Wasim Bari and Azeem Hafeez to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-29, 3-30, 4-116, 5-159, 6-160.

BOWLING: Lawson 9-3-12-1; Rackemann 9-0-45-0; Hogg 9-0-34-3; Maguire 10-0-31-1; Maclaey 6-0-36-0.

AUSTRALIA

G M Ritchie not out	6
K C Wessels not out	5
Extras (lb 1, w 3)	4
Total (no wkt, 3 5 overs)	15

*K J Hughes A R Border, D W Hookes, K H Maclaey, †R W Marsh, G Lawson, J N Maguire, R M Hogg and C G Rackemann did not bat.

BOWLING: Sarfraz 2-1-8-0; Rashid 1.5-0-6-0.

W Indies v Pakistan

PAKISTAN:

Mudassar Nazar c and b Richards	68
Mohsin Khan b Daniel	[illegible]
Mansoor Akhtar b Richards	32
Javed Miandad run out	[illegible]
Qasim Omar c Dujon b Daniel	[illegible]
Imran Khan c Dujon b Holding	[illegible]
Tahir Naqqash b Holding	[illegible]
Abdul Qadir c Lloyd b Daniel	[illegible]
Rashid Khan c Dujon b Holding	[illegible]
Wasim Bari not out	[illegible]
Azeem Hafeez not out	[illegible]
Extras	[illegible]
Total (9 wkts, 50 overs)	174

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-10, 2-97, 3-121, 4-128, 5-144, 6-144, 7-157, 8-158, 9-160.

BOWLING: Holding 10-1-46-3; Daniel 10-1-27-3; Davis 10-2-29-0; Baptiste 10-2-28-0; Richards 10-0-37-2.

WEST INDIES:

D Haynes c Wasim Bari b Mudassar	53
R S Gabriel b Qadir	[illegible]
R B Richardson c Wasim Bari b Rashid	25
I V A Richards b Azeem	37
*C H Lloyd c Wasim Bari b Mudassar	11
†P J Dujon not out	10
A L Logie not out	1
Extras (l-b 9, w 8, n-b 1)	18
Total (5wkts 40.2 overs)	175

E A E Baptiste, M A Holding, W W Daniel and W W Davis, did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-47, 2-102, 3-143, 4-161, 5-161.

BOWLING: Sarfraz 6-2-28-0; Rashid 8-3-18-1; Azeem 9.2-0-58-1; Quadir 7-4-18-1; Mudassar 10-0-46-2.

World Series Cup table

	P	W	D	L	Pts
West Indies	3	2	0	1	4
Australia	3	1	1	1	3
Pakistan	4	1	1	2	3

Stroke players of good fortune

Johannesburg (Reuter) – The unofficial West Indian XI took two wickets with the last two balls of the day to stay on top in the third four-day match against a South African XI on Saturday. In a game of swiftly changing fortunes Alleyne removed Kuiper and Jennings to send the home side plunging from 169 for four to 169 for six. Earlier on the second day the West Indians had been dismissed for 193 in reply to the South African first innings score of 160.

The South African batsmen had earlier thrown caution to the wind after losing both openers cheaply and again it was Kirsten and Pollock who led the way. With the openers, Fotheringham and Cook, back in the pavilion and only 44 on the board, Kirsten and Pollock mixed brilliant stroke-play with good fortune to plunder 83 runs in an hour in the afternoon.

Pollock hammered 46 from only 33 balls before he was bowled

Kirsten, dismissed as captain after two successive defeats in one-day internationals, slammed 10 boundaries in his 61 which followed his top score of 67 in the first innings.

Almost an hour's play was lost through bad light and shortly after the resumption Kirsten edged a ball from Moseley to first slip, where King made a fine catch

The hoped-for run charge by the West Indians failed to materialize after they started the day at 106 for four.

SOUTH AFRICAN XI: First Innings 160 (P N Kirsten 67, R G Pollock 41; E A Moseley 4 for 45, H L Alleyne 4 for 54).

Second Innings

S J Cook c Greenidge b Alleyne	17
H R Fotheringham l-b-w b Moseley	4
P N Kirsten c King b Moseley	61
R G Pollock b Stephenson	46
*C E B Rice not out	21
A Kuiper c Mattis b Alleyne	10
†R V Jennings l-b-w b Alleyne	0
Extras (b 3, l-b 4, w 1, n-b 2)	10
Total	169

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-8, 2-44, 3-127, 4-149, 5-169, 6-169.

BOWLING: (to date): Clarke 15-4-39-0; Moseley 13-1-49-2; Alleyne 5.3-0-40-3; Stephenson 4-0-31-1.

WEST INDIAN XI: First Innings

E N Trotman c Fotheringham b Hanley	3
A T Greenidge c Jennings b Kuiper	20
E H Mattis l-b-w b Watson	0
M A Lynch l-b-w b Rice	9
C L King c Jennings b Watson	54
†D A Murray c Pollock b Kuiper	43
*A I Kallicharran l-b-w b Hanley	18
F daC Stephenson not out	30
E A Moseley c pollock b Kuiper	0
S T Clarke l-b-wKuiper	9
H L Alleyne c sub b Kuiper	0
Extras (l-b, 3 w 1, n-b 3)	7
Total	193

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-6, 2-11, 3-23, 4-69, 5-106, 6-142, 7-154, 8-154, 9-189, 10-193.

BOWLING: Watson 16-5-42-2; Hanley 13-4-26-2, Rice 6-1-46-1, Kuiper 11 5-0-50-5; Kourie 6-1-22-0

ATHLETICS

Sprinting into an exciting future

By Pat Butcher

Adeoye Mafe and Jacobs, both aged 17, have a sprinting future as exciting as their victories in the national indoor 200 metres championships at Cosford on Saturday. Yet they also personify the difference between men's and women's athletics in Britain, down to the last "t". Mafe is tall and talkative, Miss Jacobs is tiny and timid. The comparison stretches to their coaches.

Ken Seddington, put the occasional critical word in sideways as his protégé, expounding on his opponents and his future, talked as good a race as he run to beat the world-class American, Mel Lattany, who had forecast three Olympic gold medals for himself only the day before. In contrast, Richard Simmons, who coaches Miss Jacobs at Reading, said that they had both known that she could beat her principal rival, Helen Barrett, but would we not quote hime on that, as it might seem bad form.

That rather typifies women's athletics in this country. The English men's administration, the Amateur Athletic Association, are doing a good job of selling the sport to an avid public. That included bringing over three top Americans, including Lattany. The women's administration is doing little more than turn up to present the prizes.

Fortunately, on the track Miss Jacobs was anything but timid and her time of 23.87sec has been beaten at Cosford only by Kathy Cook, the world 200 metres championship bronze medal winner. If only the women's administration ere as forceful as a graceful as Miss Jacobs's running, their collective future could be as bright as her individual one.

Mafe's time in the final was 21.38 sec to Lattany's 21.55 sec, but the previous evening in his semi-final (where he also beat the American), Mafe ran a track record of 21.28 sec. Lattany ruefully admitted after the final that if Mafe could do that sort of time indoors he was capable of 20.3 sec in the summer, which would get him into the Olympic team, his target for this year.

For the time being the Europea Indoor Games in Gothenburg in March is the target for Mafe and Miss Jacobs, as it is for Beverley Kinch, who dominated a good field in the women's 60 metres, winning in 7.26 sec, another track record. Ernest Obeng, the Ghanaian who has lived in England for the last eight years, again got the better of the British sprinters and won the men's 60 metres in 6.79 sec.

Jane Finch and her sister, Teena Colebrook, came first and second in the 800 metres, Ottawa, the first American meeting on the North American Grand Prix circuit. Robin Campbell, of the United States, was disqualified after a bumping match with Miss Colebrook while they were chasing Mrs Finch. The best performance was Louise Ritter's 1.96 metres high jump.

MEN: 60m: 1, E Obeng (Gha), 6.79sec; 2, L Watson, 6.82; 3, C Sharp, 6.82. 200m: 1, A Mafe, 21.38sec; 2, M Lattany (US), 21.55; 3, E Tulloch, 21.59. [illegible] 17 67m; 2, M Augee, 15.29; 3, Y Hanson, 14.58


Mafe: talks like he runs

First hurdler

Richmond, Virginia (Reuter)–The former Olympic gold medal winner Willie Davenport, making a comeback at the age of 40, took first and second places in two 55-metre hurdles races within 10 minutes of each other here on Saturday in times of 7.4sec and 7.2sec. Davenport.

GOLF

Miller keeps tournament interesting

Palm Springs, California (Reuter) – Johnny Miller shot a disappointing three-under-par 69 here on Saturday but still held a one-stroke lead over Jim Simons, a fellow American, after four rounds of the $400,000 (£285,000) Bob Hope classic.

Miller, who has won the event three times had a total of 18-under-par 270. Simons, also with a 69, was on 271. Jack Renner birdied the final hole for a 68 and a total of 272. Lee Elder and John Mahaffey were tied for fourth place at 274.

"I felt I should have at least a 66 today and opened up a four-or-five-shot lead, but I managed to keep the tournament interesting," Miller said.

LEADING SCORES: 270: J Miller, 67.69.65.69; 271: J Simons, 69.63.70.69; 272: J Renner, 69 57.68.68; 274: L Elder, 69, 68, 67, 70; J Mahaffey, 66, 70, 70, 68, 275: C Strange, 70, 70 67, 68; D Tewell, 69, 72, 67, 67. British scores: 282: N Faldo, 72, 71, 70, 69; 285: P Oosterhuis, 73, 75, 70, 67; 302: S Torrance, 77, 75, 76, 74.

BOBSLEIGH

Getting close to a medal

From Chris Moore, Cervinia

For the second successive year Britain's bobsleigh team are in the running for a medal at the World Cup competition here. Mick Phipps, of London, was lying in fourth place overnight at the halfway stage in the four-man event and if he can make up four tenths of a second on his final two runs today could emulate Jonathan Woodall's achievement hee last year in winning the bronze medal.

Woodall, with a new crew this time, has failed to make his mark in the same manner, though he had the disadvantage yesterday of being first down the snow-affected track which had much to do with his fourteenth place.

Phipps, in his first season as a four-man driver, clocked the third fastest time on the second run of 1 minute 7.75sec to jump from eighth to fourth position. His all-athlete crew of Bob Thorne, Alan Cearns and Paddy Bredin also recorded one of the fastest start times yesterday, giving them every reason to feel optimistic of making up the leeway

"We look to be hitting our peak form at exactly the right time" Phipps, manager of a London health gymnasium, said. "Being so close to a medal has given us an added incentive and we will be giving it all we have got in the last two runs."

Mo Hammond, manager of the Peter Stuyvesant-sponsored British team, remains guarded against over-confidence, however, especially as the Italian team in third place are the co-holders of the track record which they set and shared with east Germany on the last day of practice.

"They are going to be difficult to overtake, especially if racing conditions improve," Hammond said.

Inevitably the leader is Detlef Richter, of East Germany, who is attempting to add the four-man gold medal to his victory in last week's two-man event.

LEADERS (after two runs): 1, East Germany, 2min 14 55 sec; 2, Romania, 2:15.31; 3, Italy, 2:15.98; 4, Great Britain I, 2:16.30; 5, China, 2.16 45; 14, Great Britain II, 2:19 45.

YACHTING

Sellars climbs back to take fifth race

Melbourne, (AP). – The New Zealander, Rex Sellars, fell off his catamaran yesterday but scrambled back on board to win the fifth race in the 1984 Tornado Class world championship.

The win left him and his crewman, Rex Sly, unofficially in fifth place overall in the seven-race championship. An exciting battle is developing between the American, Randy Smyth, and Australian, Chris Cairns.

Only three points now separate them.

FOURTH HEAT: 1, B Lewis (Aus); 2, W Van Biedel (Neth); 3, R Smyth (US); 4, Reg White (GB); 5, D Churcher (Aus); 6, R Sellars (NZ). FIFTH HEAT: 1, Sellars; 2, Smyth; 3, C Cairns (Aus); 4, C Jennings (Aus); 5, G Parker (Aus); 6, Robert White (GB). OVERALL: 1, Smyth 18.7 pts; 2, Cairns 19.7; 3, Van Biedel 27.7; 4, Lewis 28.0; 5, Sellars 38 7; 6, Jennings 46.0; Reg White (GB) 60 7

Frankfurt (Reuter) – The West German national Olympic committee will send 85 competitors to the winter olympics.

RACING

Luck of the Irish: Ballinacurra Lad has the Embassy Final at his mercy as Greenwood Lad falls (Photo: George Selwyn)

Don't Shout stands out

By John Karter

Josh Gifford, who must have spent most of yesterday haunted by the last-fence fall of Greenwood Lad in the Embassy Chase Final at Ascot on Saturday, may have the memory swiftly erased by winning this afternoon's most valuable race, the Peter Duncanson Memorial Novices Chase at Fontwell Park, with Don't Shout.

Winner of two novice hurdle events last season, Don't Shout had an unfortuante but highly promising introduction to steeplechasing when involved in a bumping match with Grey Mate at Lingfield Park. Don't Shout passed the post three quarters of a length ahead of his rival, but was demoted to second place. Linawn, who will be ridden by Greenwood Lad's jockey Hywel Davies, has won two of his three chases but has to concede Don't Shout 10lb, which may be beyond him.

Golden River, a close fourth to Cool Decision in a valuable event at Newbury, meets Stand Easy, who finished runner-up then, on 11lb better terms in the Sussex Handicap Hurdle and can take his revenge.

Moore has Champion in mind for Fredcoteri

From Our Irish Correspondent, Dublin

Fredcoteri, winner of Saturday's Sweeps Hurdle at Leopardstown, was a sick horse for the greater part of the past 12 months and it was an astonishing achievement by his trainer, Arthur Moore, to saddle him for a repeat success. Only Comedy Of Errors had previously won this racae in successive years and his victories were recorded before the event became a handicap.

Since beating For Auction 12 months ago, Fredcoteri has been unplaced in all three races but he did reveal a spark of form at Navan in December when fifth to Well Born and Moore had encouraged his owners, a threeway Glasgow partnership headed by Mr Terence Murphy, to have an antepost gamble.

Tom Taaffe, in his second season as a professional, got a marvellous run on Fredcoteri up the inside to head Street Angel between the final two flights where Miller Hill caught the eye. He weaved his way through to challenge but Fredcoteri put in the better jump at the last hurdle and extended his advantage quickly. This decided the outcome as the renewed run of Miller Hill was held by a diminishing neck with Gallant Royal three lengths behind and the well-backed Street Angel fourth.

Fredcoeri, who had a wasted journey to England for the abandoned Schweppes Gold Trophy last year, may now be aimed at the Newbury race again. However, a more likely target is the Wessel Industries Champion Hurdle at Leopardstown on February 18. After that a decision will be made about the Champion Hurdle, for which the Tote make him a 40-1 chance.

For the second week in a row Jim Draper won an important handicap with Kilkilowen. Successful over two miles at Naas, he made virtually all the running under 12 stone to win the 2½-mile Aynsley China Cup Handicap.

Leopardstown result

2.30 SWEEPS HURDLE(listed race, grade one: Handicap:£24,838 2m)

FREDCOTERI ch g by Laurence O – Reapers Pride (T Murphy) T J Taaffe (8-1) 1
Miller Hill .... T Morgan(14-1) 2
Gallant Royal .... A Powell(14-1) 3

TOTE (10p stake). Win £1.13. Places: 49p, 42p, 41p. CSF: £109 15. Tricast: £1,408.25. A Moore at Naas. Nk, 3l Street Angel (5-1) 4th. FOUR plus 7-2 fav. 18 ran

Winner is Cup value

Judging by the reaction at Ascot on Saturday, people will not be queueing up to take a price about Ballinacurra Lad, the winner of the Embassy Premier Chase Final, for the Cheltenham Gold Cup, John Karter writes. This is not so much because he has not yet to be declared a definite runner – although as he is nine, connexions must be tempted to go for the big one – more because he would have been flat out to beat the hitherto moderate Greenwood Lad, had the latter not fallen.

The record of previous Embassy winners is not encouraging either – only L'Escargot and Silver Buck have subsequently triumphed at Cheltenham – but even allowingfor all this the 33-1 being offered by the Tote must be one of the better each-way propositions.

Pat "Shorty" Leech, runner-up for the Irish jockeys' championship last year at 19, was clearly at pains to give the horse an easy race. With "ifs and buts" about some of the leading Gold Cup hopes, ante-post vouchers could look veryb good if Ballincurra Lad takes next months Aynsley China Cup a Chepstow in his stride.

Fontwell Park

GOING: Good to soft.

1.15 SHRIPNEY CHASE (selling handicap: £835: 3m 2f 110yds) (8 runners)

2	0111-F0	HULDA (B) (R Strong) J Jenkins 9-11-7	S Smith Eccles
4	4-2FP30	TRUNCHEON (C) (R Bastian) M Madgwick 9-10-8	A Madgwick 4
6	433F13	FRENCH BOB (C,D) T Jarvis) W G M Turner 10-10-6	Mr A Sharpe 4
7	113031	RIVER WARRIOR (J Bradley) J Bradley 5-10-2 (5 ex)	G Davies
8	F-033P0	RUNWICK PROSPECTS (B) (B Edgeley) Miss L Bower 8-10-0	R Rowell
10	UF-040F	MONRO'S LASS (Dr C Studd) P Butler 8-10-0	-
11	P000-00	HENRY THE GREAT (H Zeisel) H O'Neill 10-10-0	G Newman
12	0-03300	KINTYRE (B) (Mrs A Grantham) M Madgwick 9-10-0	Mr T Grantham 7

11-10 River Warrior, 100-30 French Bob, 5 Hulda, 7 Truncheon, 8 Kintyre, 14 Monro's Lass, 16 others.

1.45 WOODHOUSE STUD HURDLE (novices: £96: 2m 2f) (18)

1	124021	CHASE THE LADY (D McEwan) A Moore 5-11-10	G Moore
4	214224	LADYCROSS (A Smith) Mrs J Pitman 5-11-3	Mr M Pitman 7
5	12	ROSE RAVINE (Mrs S Smart) F Walwyn 5-11-3	R Pusey 7
6	04	BIC ROLLER (T Thom) G Balding 5-10-10	R Linley
7		BONNE POMME PLUS (Mrs R White) C White 6-10-10	W Smith
8	0/0004-2	CAPE MANDY (T Smith) R Holder 7-10-10	P Richards
9	000-0	CIRILO AMORIS (Mrs A Grantham) M Madgwick 5-10-10	Mr T Grantham 7
11	0/3-20	EMILY ETHEL (S Brown) R Hoad 6-10-10	G Newman
13	0000-00	FULL OF FORTUNE (C Cory) R Voorspuy 5-10-10	R Rowell
14		GOLDEN REFRAIN Mrs M Maslen) M Madgwick 5-10-10	A Madgwick 4
15	P	KINDLY THOUGHT (G Maundrell) G D Maundrell 6-10-10	Mr G Maundrell
17	04	MADAM BUTTERFLY (P Hopkins) G Gifford 6-10-10	R Rowe
18	0-0244	MAJESTIC CUE (J Ffitch-Heyes) J Ffitch-Heyes 5-10-10	G Madgwick 7
20	00	MINK EPIC (Maj R Dening) R Dening 5-10-10	R Rowell
21	0	SHELL LANE (Miss D Baker) Miss D Baker 5-10-10	M Hammond 4
22	003-0	STARS AND STRIPES (P Frost) R Frost 5-10-10	J Frost
23	00-P000	TIC-ON-ROSE (H Chesman) Mrs B Waring 7-10-10	J Williams
24		YELLOW IRIS (Hodgson Mcreery & Co Ltd) F Winter 5-10-10	B De Haan

9-4 Rose Ravine, 3 Yellow Iris, 4 Chase the Lady, 6 Cape Mandy, 8 Madam Butterfly, 10 Ladycross, 14 Bic Roller, 16 others.

2.15 PETER DUNCANSON CHASE (novices: £3,980: 2m 4f) (13)

1	012-121	LINAWN (Stype Wood Stud) N Henderson 7-11-8	H Davies
2	424040	DOWNPAYMENT (C) (Mrs S Crowe) M Bolton 10-11-2	R Goldstein
4	0420-U4	CHUMMY'S BEST (R Shaw) R Shaw 6-10-12	A Webber
5	0-00403	CROSS MASTER (Miss P Flight) T Bill 7-10-12	P Hobbs
6	12341-D	DON'T SHOUT (BF) (F Pullen) J Gifford 6-10-12	R Rowe
7	23U-3P0	HASTY STORM (B) (Mrs G Brazier) F Winter 7-10-12	B De Haan
8	20400-0	OPENING NIGHT (Mrs R White) C White 10-10-12	W Smith
9	02-F021	ROCK SAINT (G Gregson) G Gregson 7-10-12	G Newman
10	03400-0	SHINY COPPER (D Tyler) Mrs N Smith 8-10-12	C Brown
11	10300-P	SIMON LEGREE (Mrs S Embiricos) J Gifford 7-10-12	Mr Peter Hobbs 4
12	04-0441	SMITH'S MAN (D,B) (Smith Mansfield) Mrs J Pitman 6-10-12	M Bastard
15	3000/2-2	GAY TENT (Mrs M Peel) N Gaselee 7-10-5	S Smith Eccles
16	F2P40F	EIROSA (P Amey) B Stevens 9-10-0	R Stronge 4

6-4 Linawn, 7-2 Don't Shout, 5 Hasty Storm, 8 Gay Tent, 10 Smith's Man, 12 Rock Saint, 14 Shiny Copper, 16 others

2.45 SUSSEX HURDLE (handicap: £2,557: 2m 2f) (10)

1	00-0221	STAND EASY (CD) (W O'Dwyer) I Wardle 7-12-0 (10 ex)	M Williams
3	102-133	HARESCEUGH (D Graham) N Gaselee 6-11-11	Mr P MacEwan 7
5	1F4-001	MARSHALL KEY (R Gunner) Mrs J Pitman 6-11-3 (10 ex)	B De Haan
6	12/3-004	GOLDEN RIVER (CD) (J Rogerson) A Turnell 8-11-2	E Waite
8	0111-02	DANCING SOVEREIGN (CD) (Mr P Doree) Mrs N Smith 5-10-10	R Rowe
9	210014	CITY LINK EXPRESS (CD((City Link Transport) D A Wilson 7-10-3	H Davies
10	PP-0000	CHARJIM (CD,B) (D Murrell) A Moore 6-10-0	G Moore
11	4F-14FB	VODKATINI (BF) (Dick Richardson) P Haynes 5-10-0	J Lovejoy 4
12	140/0-00	KING'S PICCOLO (A Thompkins) Miss L Bower 7-10-0	R Rowell
13	0000-00	LINTON (CD) (Mrs S Threlfall) B Stevens 10-10-0	C Brown

5-2 Golden River, 7-2 Haresceugh, 4 Stand Easy, 5 Marshall Key, 8 Dancing Sovereign, 10 City Link Express, 12 others.

3-.15 HOUGHTON CASE (handicap: amateurs: £1,629: 2m 2f 110yds) (11)

2	040F-PF	COOLERIN BOY (A Gregory) Mrs M Babbage 9-11-7	N Babbage 4
3	3-00233	MATER NIBBLE (CD) (C Holmes) C Holmes 9-11-6	J White
4	1F4P-4F	GOLDENOGAN (J Hyde) R Armytage 9-11-5	M Armytage 7
5	4P1-00	TIGHT SCHEDULE (B Key) B Key 14-10-13	Miss D Key 7
6	P1P-022	DEVIL'S BRIG (R Shaw) R Shaw 13-10-13	Peter Hobbs
7	2-00304	DAVID'S FOLLY (CD,B) (Miss P Barnes) Miss P Barnes 11-10-11	R Dunwoody 7
8	0U1/P0	GREY TARTQUIN (J Bridger) J Bridger 12-10-10	T Grantham 7
9	4B0400/	CASABUCK (Mrs P Bigge) G Balding 9-10-10	T Hiscock 7
10	130324	BRAHMS AND LISZT (J Parrish) P Butler 8-10-7	-
12	F343F0	BALLYCULLO (Miss L Bower) Miss L Bower 9-10-7	C Sample 7
13	304000	ZORO (R G Frost) R Frost 9-10-7	Miss M Bragg 7

3 Devil's Brig, 4 Goldenogan, 5 David's Folly, 6 Master Nibble, 8 Brahms and Liszt,

3.45 BURPHAM HURDLE (novices: £676: 2m 2f) (20)

1	22303-P	AIRBORNE DEAL (K Higson) A Moore 5-11-3	G Moore
2	P40	BATULA PRINCE (M Madgwick) M Madgwick 6-11-5	A Madgwick 4
14	0	JOHN FEATHER (Mrs J Ramsay) D Oughton 5-11-5	P Double
18		RAPID SHOOTER (Mrs S Embiricos) J Gifford 6-11-5	R Rowe
21	20	SEABATTLE (Mrs N Goulandris) J Gifford 5-11-5	Mr Peter Hobbs 4
25	P3	RHEFFANOSA (Summerhill Stud) Miss A Sinclair 5-11-0	S Johnson 4
26	00-2210	STREAMON (C Bravery) C Bravery 5-11-0	-
28		ART SYMPHONY (Mrs P Mitchell) P Mitchell 4-10-7	R G Hughes
29	6	BANDELERO (A Holmes) R Holder 4-10-7	P Richards
32		HOMEWARD (D Larke) Mrs N Smith 4-10-7	C Brown
34	6	MARTIAL COMMANDER (C Read) C Read 4-10-7	-
35		MODERN MAN (P Wall) J Bradley 4-10-7	G Davies
36	0222	NIALAN (BF) N de Savary) J Jenkins 4-10-7	S Smith Eccles
37	0	POLITBURO (D Higgs) J Bridger 4-10-7	R Rowell
38	00	PROMINDANTE (S Tindall) S Mellor 4-10-7	M Perrett
41	04	SDENKA'S HUSSAR (B) (Mrs D Blackman) Mrs R Lomax 4-10-7	A Carroll
43		SIR BUTCH (G Herridge) P Haynes 4-10-7	J Lovejoy 4
45	0	TIMSAH (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) J Ciechanowski 4-10-7	Mr J White
46	0	TO-ONERO-MOU (J Daniels) J D Davies 4-10-7	L Mancini 7
48	0	GINNETT (Miss M Ryder) Miss A Sinclair 4-10-2	S Shilston

7-2 Nialan, 4 Seabattle, 9-2 Rheffanosa, 6 Rapid Shooter, Promindante, 8 Sir Butch, 10 Art Symphony, 12 others.

Fontwell selections

By John Karter

1.15 Truncheon. 1.45 Rose Ravine. 2.15 Don't Shout. 2.45 Golden River. 3.15 Goldenogan. 3.45 Promindante.

Wolverhampton

GOING: good

1.30 BRIDGNORTH HURDLE (Div I: novices: £1,008: 2m) (15 runners)

2	0	ANOTHER PAL (I Dawson) O Nicholson 5-11-3	P Scudamore
6	3320-00	CUMULUS (E Turner) G Vergette 6-11-3	Mr G Vergette 7
10	00	HODAKA (B Cambidge) B Cambidge 7-11-3	Mr Cambidge 4
13	p00p0/p	MIDNIGHT ROCKET (L Morrisey) R Brazington 8-11-3	C Jones
14	f-0u004	MR SPRIG (B) (Hillfields Farming) E Witts 7-11-3	C Mann 4
16	0/0p0	PEGASOS (S Foat) R Peacock 7-11-3	R Crank
18	00	SKYBOOT (Mrs B Robinson) J Townson 5-11-3	D Dutton
20	p	TAR KNIGHT (J Hancock) Rex Carter 7-11-3	P Barton
21		TIN BOY (T Fry) D Ringer 5-11-3	S McNeill
23	34000-	WYNNWITH STAR (M McEwen) S Bridge 5-11-3	M Rowley 7
24	030020	BLONDE BOMBSHELL (BF) (I Calvert) I Wardle 6-10-12	DOUBTFUL
25	00	LADY LETITIA (Mrs J Egar) Miss A King 5-10-12	J Burke
26	u4/0-b0	PIECE OF MIST (Mrs J Bayliss) J Wright 8-10-12	K Mooney
33	0	INCENSE (H Dale) P Bevan 4-10-5	T Wall
41	0	GRANDREAMS (G Gaines) G Gaines 4-10-0	J Barlow

11-4 Cumulus, 7-2 Another Pal, Mr Sprig, 6 Wynwith Star, Tin Boy, 12 Incense, 16 Hodaka, 25 others.

2.0 BESCOT CHASE (novices: 6-y-o: £1,158: 2m) (8)

1	0-2u1f0	BEAU RANGER (D) (White Bros, Taunton) J Thorne 11-5	P Scudamore
3	010p/	EL CUBANO (M Hinchcliffe) M Hinchcliffe 10-12	M Richards 4
4	20-3330	GOLDEN FRIEND (D Meade) Mrs M Rimell 10-12	S Morshead
5	121-fu	NUGENT (B Oliver) F Winter 10-12	J Francome
6	0f4-000	VELESO (T Forde) J King 10-12	J Suthern
8	00-0040	WING VELVET (M Spedding) J Wright 10-12	K Mooney
9	334b02	ALABAMA (B) (F Jackson) W Clay 10-7	-
10	003-ffu	LAVENHAM BLUE (A Griffiths) J Wilson 10-7	S Keightley

2 Golden Friend, 3 Nugent, 5 Veleso, Beau Ranger, 20 Wing Velvet, 25 Alabama, 33 others.

2.30 CEMENT CITY CHASE (handicap: £1,938: 3m 2f) (11)

2	pp-1410	MUSSO (R. E. A. Bott Ltd) F Winter 8-11-10	J Francome
3	40pp-0p	DRUMCONDRA (J Tainton) J Bosley 9-11-3	Mr M Bosley 7
4	4104	ANTIC (D Samuel) N Henderson 9-10-11	P Scudamore
5	2104-02	HAYBALE (C,D) (Exors of late G Goodman) J Spearing 10-10-11	R Dickin
7	24-02u2	BRAVE JACK (C) (Mrs W Sykes) Mrs W Sykes 8-10-1	S Morshead
8	304324	WILLIAMSON (B) (Hillfields Farming) E Witts 10-10-0	C Mann 4
9	1f-0400	PERSONALITY PLUS (C,D) (D Pickering) W Francis 8-10-0	R Crank
11	12/42-4	PEWTER SPEAR (R Hamer) D McCain 11-10-0	K Doolan 7
12	/00144-	BELLINGHAM (D) (G Mytton) D Ancil 8-10-0	A Webber
13	0000p1	FOXBURY (S Richards) Mrs C Richards 10-10-0	Mrs L Sheedy
14	p001p0-	VULRORY'S PIE (Mrs H Dowson) K White 7-10-0	G McCourt

11-4 Musso, 4 Haybale, 11-2 Brave Jack, 13-2 Antic, 8 Foxbury, 12 Williamson, 16 Personality Plus, Pewter Spear, 20 others.

3.0 DONINGTON CHASE (handicap: £1,606: 2m) (3)

3	ppp-p22	SLIEVE BRACKEN (C,D) (E Weetman) W Clay 8-11-7	J O'Neill
5	03-p210	ROYAL MERE (C,D) (BF) (Sir J Hanmer) Mrs M Rimell 7-10-13	S Morshead
6	00-32u1	STOWELL GROVE (D) (Lady Vestey) D Nicholson 7-10-0 (7 ex)	P Scudamore

11-8 Slieve Bracken, 7-4 Royal Mere, 9-4 Stowell Grove.

3.30 BRIDGNORTH HURDLE (Div II: novices: £1,008: 2m) (17)

3	0403	BIG BROWN BEAR (G Barlow) G Barlow 7-11-3	N Doughty
4		BRIAN'S BUCK (N McGrady) Mrs M Rimell 6-11-3	S Morshead
6	23	CLUTTEBUCK (BF) (D Horton) F Winter 6-11-3	J Francome
10	pp0	GOLDROY (R Lloyd) W Whiston 5-11-3	S J O'Neill
16	400-330	OPTIMISTIC DREAMER (R Whiting) L Lightbrown 5-11-3	-
20		SANDY WOOD (J Townson) J Townson 5-11-3	K Doolan 7
22	200	SIR KENWIN (J Winterbourne) R Armytage 6-11-3	A Webber
23	00	SIRRAGE (S Holmes) S Holmes 5-11-3	B Wright
24		TWO MINUTE (M Lilley) J Spearing 5-11-3	R Dickin
25	24	BASTA (J Bigg) R Hollinshead 5-10-12	J O'Neill
27	0	BUSY BREECHES (M Reid) K White 5-10-12	P Carvill
28	00-f	LEAWELL (J Dalton) J Dalton 5-10-12	-
32	04	GALLANT NATIVE (L Bridge) S Bridge 4-10-5	W Morris 4
37	3	SWIFT SERVICE (Swift Transport) D Nicholson 4-10-5	N Madden
38	00433	THE SHINER (BF) (Brig C Harvey) D Nicholson 4-10-5	P Scudamore
41		QUEEN OF THE NILE (R Hughes) M Eckley 4-10-0	W Morris 4
42		WOLLOW MAID (S Mear) S Mear 4-10-0	-

11-4 Swift Service, 7-2 Big Brown Bear, 5 Clutterbuck, 6 Basta, 13-2 The Shiner, 10 Brian's Buck, 12 Optimistic Dreamer, 20 others.

4.0 GORSEBROOK HURDLE (5-y-o: handicap: £1,150: 2m) (12)

1	21440-1	ANOTHER CITY (E Briggs) G Richards 11-10	N Doughty
2	13420-0	DUNEANY (D) (Mrs G Benney) D Nicholson 11-8	P Scudamore
3	1140-30	SUNFLOWER LAD (C,D) (M Clemence) R Holder 11-8	N Coleman 7
4	13002-0	CRITICAL PATH (D) (G Moses) G Balding 11-3	B Reilly
5	2120p-0	A T S PRINCE (Mrs E A Mear) K Stone 11-3	-
8	0021f-0	WESTWAY LAD (Mrs M Isherwood) M Hinchliffe 11-0	J Francome
12	000000	CANTABILE (C,D) (Lady Susan Brooke) Lady S Brooke 10-4	-
14	ppp-110	BURNDITCH BOY (D) (R Hughes) M Eckley 10-3 (7 ex)	D Chinn 7
15	210-0	AN-GO-LOOK (D) (Mrs M Barker) M Scudamore 10-0	J Suthern
17	00002f	LANCE OF ST GEORGE (D) (A Rigby) J Townson 10-0	K Doolan 7
18	14p0-00	HIGH POPPA (D) (F Mumford-Smith) O Brennan 10-0	J Barlow
19	0p00p0	GALLOBAY (M Lawrence) M Lawrence 10-0	Mrs L Sheedy

4 Westway Lad, 5 Another City, 6 Duneany, Critical Path, 7 Sunflower Lad, 8 A T S Prince, Bunditch Boy, 12 An-Go-Look, 16 Lance Of St George, 20 others.

Wolverhampton selections

By John Karter

1.30 Mr Sprig. 2.0 Beau Ranger. 2.30 Musso. 3.0 Slieve Bracken. 3.30 Brian's Luck. 4.0 Sunflower Lad.

Saturday's results

Ascot

1 0: 1, Townley Stone (7-2); 2, Hillbilly (11-2); 3, Sarasino (6-1). 15 ran. NR: Hazy Sunset.
1 35: 1, Master Boatman (25-1); 2, The Pawn (6-1), 3, Corporal Clinger (7-2). 15 ran.
2.10: 1, Ballinacurra Lad (10-11fav); 2, West Tip (9-1); 3, Visconti (9-1). 9 ran.
2.40: 1, Dalmore (1-2 fav); 2, Pretty Lass (20-1); 3, Slippery Prince (11-1). 5 ran.
3.15: 1, Iden Green (7-4 fav); 2, Tom's Little Al (2-1); 3, Ro's Owen (7-1). 5 ran.
3.45: 1, Stray Shot (8-11 fav); 2, King's Jug (4-1); 3, Brockley Belle (11-2). 9 ran. NR: The Reject.

Market Rasen

12.45 1, Legal Beau (4-1); 2, Perdiccas (6-1); 3, Marnie's Girl (5-2 fav). 11 ran. NR: Broxted Boy.
1.15 1, Preiko (8-11 fav); 2, Kindred Spirit (6-1); 3, Greenways (3-1). 8 ran.
● The last four races at Market Rasen and the meeting at Newcastle were abandoned.

Wolverhampton doubt

Today's meeting at Wolverhampton, where frost and snow were forecast overnight, hinges on an early morning inspection. Two of tomorrow's three meetings are also in doubt with afternoon inspections planned at Worcester (3.0) and Sedgefield (4.0).

Leaders over the jumps

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	Level stakes
M Dickinson	50	17	5	1	+8.68
F Winter	42	28	22	1	+3.75
J Gifford	40	37	32	0	-42.45
J Jenkins	36	27	17	16	-86.97
G Richards	35	25	22	10	-13.52
W A Stephenson	35	27	31	2	-86.47
D Nicholson	31	24	28	5	-90.00
C Bell	28	25	24	3	-93.82
L Kennard	25	15	11	1	-25.17
N Henderson	23	21	8	5	+5.22
D Smith	22	16	20	3	-45.10
M Lambert	21	11	13	10	+4.46

JOCKEYS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing sequence	Level stakes
J O'Neill	77	68	49	4	-86.85
J Francome	68	49	31	0	-47.68
P Scudamore	64	49	39	19	-46.20
H Davies	48	34	37	11	-0.06
R Rowe	45	33	23	4	+54.89
S Smith Eccles	44	39	35	3	-63.41
A Webber	34	35	30	2	+58.15
N Doughty	34	29	33	11	-41.48
P Tuck	32	29	25	2	-96.70
S Morshead	31	41	21	14	-45.32
G Bradley	30	17	13	1	-30.70
K Jones	25	19	19	15	-78.56

FOOTBALL

Fagan typically generous but generosity of his team is atypical

By Paul Newman

It is hardly time to talk of a crisis at Anfield, but the Liverpoolmachine is not ticking over as smoothly these days as everyone has come to expect. Having been held to draws in their two previous Canon League home games, Joe Fagan's team went one worse on Saturday when they lost 1-0 at home to Wolverhampton Wanderers, the first division's bottom club.

The loss of Dalglish through injury seems to be affecting Liverpool more than they would like to admit and the prospect of travelling to Sheffield Wednesday tomorrow in the fifth round of the Milk Cup must be a daunting one for Fagan. While Liverpool appear temporarily at least to have lost their touch, Wednesday, the second division leaders, seemn to have discovered theirs.

Wolves beat Liverpool, who are still two points clear at the top, with a minth minute goal by Mardenborough and Fagan was typically generous in his praise of his opponents. "Even though we had 70 per cent of the game there was no way that Wolves looked uncomfortable in defence", he said. "Everybody says it's so easy for Liverpool, but it's not. Football has changed. It has got harder for any team to win as they were once expected to."

The punter who recently backed Arsenal at odds of 1,000,000 to 1 to win the championship may have felt his pulse race a little faster after the weekend's programme. While Arsenal were winning 2-1 away to Luton Town, only Norwich City of the 10 clubs above them were taking maximum points.

A month ago, when Terry Neill was dismissed as manager, Arsenal were sixteenth in the table. Since Don Howe took charge of the team they have won three and drawn three of their six League matches and have risen to eleventh.

The gap between Arsenal and Liverpool is now 12 points: it would take some extraordinary results for that to be bri... but a few more like Satur... could start worrying Ladbr... who have already claime... 50p bet at 1,000,000 to 1 is... because it was a "pal... error".

With Liverpool losing... Manchester United having... held 1-1 by Queen's... Rangers on Friday night, ... Ham United had the chan... go second but went dow... away to Birmingham City.

Saturday's matches we... reverse of those on the op... day of the season and... spectators, particularly the... Luton, may have felt a se... déjà vu. Not only did A... win both matches 2-1 bu... also scored the two Luton... Robson was the offend... August, Kay on Saturday, Woodcock and Sanson... the target at the other end.

Wednesday, Chelsea... Manchester City opened... second division prom... campaigns with wins... Swansea City. Derby C... and Crystal Palace respec... and each completed the d... on Saturday.

Wednesday were the... impressive, winning 6-1 a... Swansea, for whom... Toshack, the player-ma... scored an own goal. Chels... away winners, were also g... helping hand by their... ponents: Cherry, Derby's keeper, diverted Watson's... pass into his own net aft... minutes and in the secon... gave away a penalty... Chelsea's second goal.

Manchester City... comfortable 3-1 home w... over Crystal Palace, ... manager, Alan Mullery, ... ably regretted his earlier... ment that City were not... enough for the first di... Three more unlikely pron... challengers, Grimsby... Carlisle United and Bla... Rovers, each kept up wi... pace by winning away... home at Shrewsbury... Cambridge United and... dersfield Town respective...

Ground for complaint: Mr Thomas, the referee, explains his decision to Crooks (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Master Hoddle goes to Toy-Town

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Tottenham Hotspur	2
Ipswich Town	0

The gale that raged across White Hart Lane on Wednesday night had subsided to a gentle breeze by Saturday afternoon. Tottenham Hotspur, as eager as a Mr Universe contestant to show Fulham their muscles, blew through their FA Cup tie at force 10 but merely waved a feather in the face of Ipswich Town.

The result was the same. Roberts put Tottenham ahead on both occasions, the timing of their goals almost identical, and their victories were assured long before the end. But their approaches could scarcely have differed more widely. They were as typically attractive how as they were uncharacteristically unattractive then.

Keith Burkinshaw, who described criticism of his player's physical tactics as "ridiculous" and "a bit hysterical", was relieved that his side had gained their first League win since beating Queen's Park Rangers in November. Others were more comforted that they had done so by the method that has earned such popularity.

Not everyone, it would seem, accepted Tottenham's strategy against Fulham. Even some of their own supporters were clearly disturbed by it. For a game featuring one of the more adventurous of first division visitors, their crowd was only 25,832. That is more than 3,000 below their previous lowest figure this season, against Notts County.

Tottenham themselves have started to rise above their own nadir. After seven successful failures their confidence had fallen to the floor but even their numerous absentees are beginning to pick themselves up. Their reserve side, now including the likes of Mabbutt, Ardiles, Brazil, Hughton and Price, reads more like an international all-star team.

The man to lift them was Hoddle. For some 20 minutes before the interval he touched perfection itself. He started by curling a shot against a post, continued by setting up opportunities for Falco and Roberts, then forced the corner that preceded the opening goal and finished by creating the second for Falco.

Burkinshaw revealed that Hoddle was suffering from "a really badly bruised Achilles tendon. It was black and blue and many would have pulled out with such an injury". He did eventually withdraw, to be replaced by a familiar face in Crooks, and even the Ipswich directors stood to applaud him as he left.

Mariner, ruled out through influenza, may have been a significant loss for Ipswich but their lack of determination, particularly in midfield, where they offered Hoddle a dangerously large playroom, as they were to discover to their cost, was disappointing. Butcher, at the back, and Gates, up front, were the individual exceptions to the general rule.

Parks, appearing in only his fifth match and unbeaten in the three hours since taking over from the injured Clemence, was threatened on only three occasions. Gates was involved in all of them, twice on his own and once when he released Parkin. Tottenham's goalkeeper blocked each attempt with his shin bones.

Although he did twice allow Archibald to escape and almost uproot a post, Butcher grew to resemble a one-man army protecting Ipswich's defences that were crumbling all around him. Two interceptions, when Archibald and Falco were closing in, were as crucial as his header off the line from Falco. The rest of the resistance was so frail that a gentle breeze was more than enough to blow it over.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: A Parks; G Stevens, M Bowen, G Roberts, P Miller, S Perryman, R Cooke, S Archibald, M Falco, G Hoddle (sub G Crooks), A Galvin.
IPSWICH TOWN: L Sivell; G Burley, I Gernon, T Parkin, R Osman, T Butcher, J Wark, S McCall, M D'Avray, E Gates, T Putney (sub; K O'Callaghan).
Referee: C Thomas (Porthcawl).

RUGBY LEAGUE

Leeds grip accounts for Widnes again

By Keith Macklin

Leeds	18
Widnes	10

The iron grip, both physical and psychological, currently held by Leeds on Widnes brought further cup triumph for the Yorkshiremen and this season's second disappointment for the beaten Lancashire Cup finalists.

In Saturday's toughly contested and gale-blown John Player Trophy final at Wigan the indiscretions of Widnes cost them dearly in terms of vital penalties and two fine tries by Leeds from splendid handling movements wiped out their early six-point lead.

Within two minutes the Widnes full back Burke joined a move on the left and his inside pass sent in Linton. Burke kicked the goal to give Widnes an excellent start. However, Leeds are past masters at overcoming early deficits and, with the confidence born of success over the years, they took play to the Widnes half. Here they produced two cracking tries. First Dick, the Australian Laurie and the New Zealander Bell fashioned a try for the fast-supporting Holmes. Then Dick juggled with an inside pass to dive over after another flowing move.

Creasser's goals, plus a penalty goal, gave Leeds a 14-6 lead. Widnes had their best spell on attack during the last 10 minutes of the first half and Lydon took Adams's high kick from under the noses of three Leeds defenders to touch down although Burke failed at goal.

In the second half the gale, driving sleet and ruthless tackling stifled scoring moves, although both sides commendably attempted to open up the play. As time wore on, Widnes became frustrated at their failure to break down the Leeds defence and the referee, Billy Thompson, came down hard on needless offences. Creasser landed two further goals and the Widnes forward, Steve O'Neill, was sent to the sinbin for taking a swipe at an opponent.

Maurice Bamford has now gone nine games without defeat as Leeds's coach, but he will be the first to acknowledge the debt to Webb, man-of-the-match; Bell; Holmes and Ward, an inspiring captain.

LEEDS: I Wilkinson; P Prendville, D Creasser, D Bell, A Smith; J Holmes, K Dick, Keith Rayne; D Ward (sub, K Squire), Kevin Rayne, G Moorby, M Laurie, T Webb.
WIDNES: M Burke; S Wright, K O'Loughlin, J Lydon, R Linton, E Hughes, A Gregory, S O'Neill, K Elwell, K Tamati, L Gorley, F Whitfield, M Adams.
Referee: W H Thompson (Huddersfield).

Hull KR blow Rovers apart

On a day when the weather reduced the programme by half, Hull Kingston Rovers managed not only to play but to win for the eleventh league game running to stay top of the first division, sponsored by Slalom Lager. They beat Featherstone Rovers 34-0.

Dorahy, Hull KR's Australian, who had already kicked a first half goal and penalty, added two tries and two minutes in the second half on his way to a personal haul of 18 points. Kelly and Prohm also collected first half tries and Smith and Clark did likewise after the interval.

St Helens eased their own relegation fears and added to those of luckless Whitehaven, who took a step nearer making a swift return to the second division by losing 40-1 at windswept Knowsley Road. The struggling Cumbrians showed a great deal of character and commitment but their valiant sole efforts brought little reward.

Tries from McIntyre, Arkwright, Rule and Haggerty helped St Helens lead 20-4 at the break. D'Leny and Wright scored Whitehaven's tries.

Wakefield Trinity seem certain to join Whitehaven in the second division next season following their 16-42 defeat at Warrington, who never touched anything like their best form. They were always struggling to get on top. After leading 6-2 early in the second half, Warrington found themselves trailing 10-6 five minutes later. Although they edged in front again, Trinity came back with a storming rally to level matters a 12-12 but they paid dearly for late infringements which enabled Warrington to add two further penalty goals to make the issue safe.

The most plucky performance in the second division was York's. Down to 12 men after only 20 minutes, they staged a remarkable comeback from being 16-0 down at the interval to lead 18-16 with 10 minutes to go before losing 22-18 at Kent Invicta. The winning try came with five minutes left. A try by Elia, the New Zealand centre after a brilliant 30-yard run, was converted by his compatriot O'Shea.

York with Hughes sent off after 20 minutes for striking a player off the ball, rallied in determined fashion in the second half with Steadman spearheading their revival. He kicked three goals and went over for one brilliant try. Invicta lost Lane their capt... an Achilles tend... minutes...

Hands and feat of Sherwood

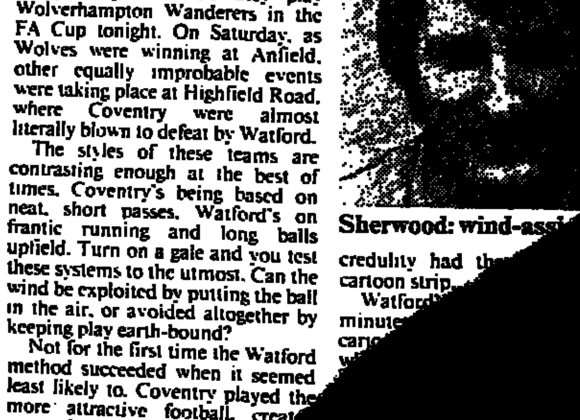
By Simon O'Hagan

Coventry City	1
Watford	2

Coventry City are doubtless hoping that the wind will have dropped by the time they play Wolverhampton Wanderers in the FA Cup tonight. On Saturday, as Wolves were winning at Anfield, other equally improbable events were taking place at Highfield Road, where Coventry were almost literally blown to defeat by Watford.

The styles of these teams are contrasting enough at the best of times, Coventry's being based on neat, short passes, Watford's on frantic running and long balls upfield. Turn on a gale and you test these systems to the utmost. Can the wind be exploited by putting the ball in the air, or avoided altogether by keeping play earth-bound?

Not for the first time the Watford method succeeded when it seemed least likely to. Coventry played the more attractive football, creat... more chances and had the ga... outstanding player in Benn... they were thwarted by ... which would have str...



Sherwood: wind-ass...

credulity had th... cartoon strip. Watford'... minute... ...

corner four minutes before half-time. By then Coventry were finding their rhythm Bennett, as subtle in thought as he was supple in movement, played two passes inside the full back, Rostron, which were alone worth braving the freezing weather for.

Coventry inceased the pressure in the second half but as they did so Watford strengthened their re... Watford are very good at... the way and time... upset Coventry... full flow.

Poo... ha...

W...

By D...

Birmingha...	
West Ham...	

West ... unequal... Manch... plac... Sa...

Hull left out in the cold

By Clive White...

The misch... had f...

Roberts gets a ... mark an...

Educational

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Catching the leisure bandwagon

Barrie Sherman looks at opportunities coming up in Britain's newest growth industry

When the Chancellor of the Exchequer publicly declares himself a convert to the concept of the post-industrial society there has clearly been a sea change in the attitudes of British society. By putting his faith in the work-creating abilities of the service sector and rather writing off the manufacturing sector Nigel Lawson has joined the economic "Greens".

The major local authorities however had beaten him by two years at least. Some of the larger county councils have their leisure and recreation departments as the largest spenders and these are no longer confined to those with stretches of coastline. The association of Metropolitan Authorities is a about to publish a new revised paper, "Leisure Policy for the Future", which envisages a larger-than-ever role for councils and a far greater demand for their less essential services. The conjunction of these two papers should mean that municipal leisure facilities will be one of the few growth areas for jobs, both for the professionals and experts and the relatively unequalieded in the coming years.

A growing number of people will have a growing amount of leisure, or perhaps it is better called free time. These will not necessarily be the same people or the same types of people today. Whilst there will be the unemployed with 100 per cent involuntary leisure time there will be a far higher proportion of them in five years' time in the younger age groups.

At the other end of the age scale will be the prematurely retired, still energetic and active, whilst in between will be there people working fewer hours, or days per week. Whilst this is happening there will be a trend to lower wage increases for those at work and perhaps diminishing real welfare benefits. In other words, the demand for leisure and recreation will increase at the same time as the ability to pay for it decreases. This argues for a cheaper set of services and these can generally be provided by local authorities, albeit from time to time in partnership with private interests.

Whilst there has been a vast and deep shift towards home entertainment over the past few years it is very likely the this will be developed into less solitary roads by the wider use of cable, Prestel and other devices which both local authorities and private concerns will use. From education to games, from information to communications, jobs will be created. It is in the other areas howeverthat the majority of jobs will be available.

Most of these will be traditional. Sport indoors at the leisure centres or swimming pools and outside on the playing areas require the services of administrators, groundsmen, maintenance staff, trained trainers and coaches, PE graduates and, regretably, first-aid specialists. Although there are the private tennis, swimming, squash and golf clubs, the majority of services and facilities are provided by the municipalities.

Museums, art galleries, theatres, cinemas, both for watching and for participation, with more people wanting to learn how to amuse themselves as well as to apreciate the skills of others that much better, suddenly makes the holding of a fine arts or antiquarian qualification a better work bet than an engineering degree. Tourism and holidays are not quite the exclusively private concern that they might appear at first sight. Not only do those in some form of need get catered for by local authorities but the infrastructure, transport, lighting, advertising and promotion, not to mention the development and maintenance of many of the attractions, are municipal responsibilities. Imaginative projects like Big Pit in Blaenavon will become the norm rather than delightful exceptions, giving jobs to a wholly new form of leisure administrator indeed designer, thinker and architect.

Probably because of the concern for the unemployed there is money available for these services, although not for the adult and continuing education provisions. This is likely to last and even increase, no matter what political complexion the government or local authority. If the 1960's and 1970's were the decades of the social scientists, then the 1980's and 1990's may well be the decades of the arts and sports practitioners and specialists, not to mention the leisure professionals and consultants. The new bandwagons are just starting to roll.

Barrie Sherman is co-author of The Leisure Shock.

... and signing on for qualified success

Believing that, despite the recession, there is growth in the provision for physical recreation, the College of St. Paul and St. Mary, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, is to run a two-year course in recreation studies from September.

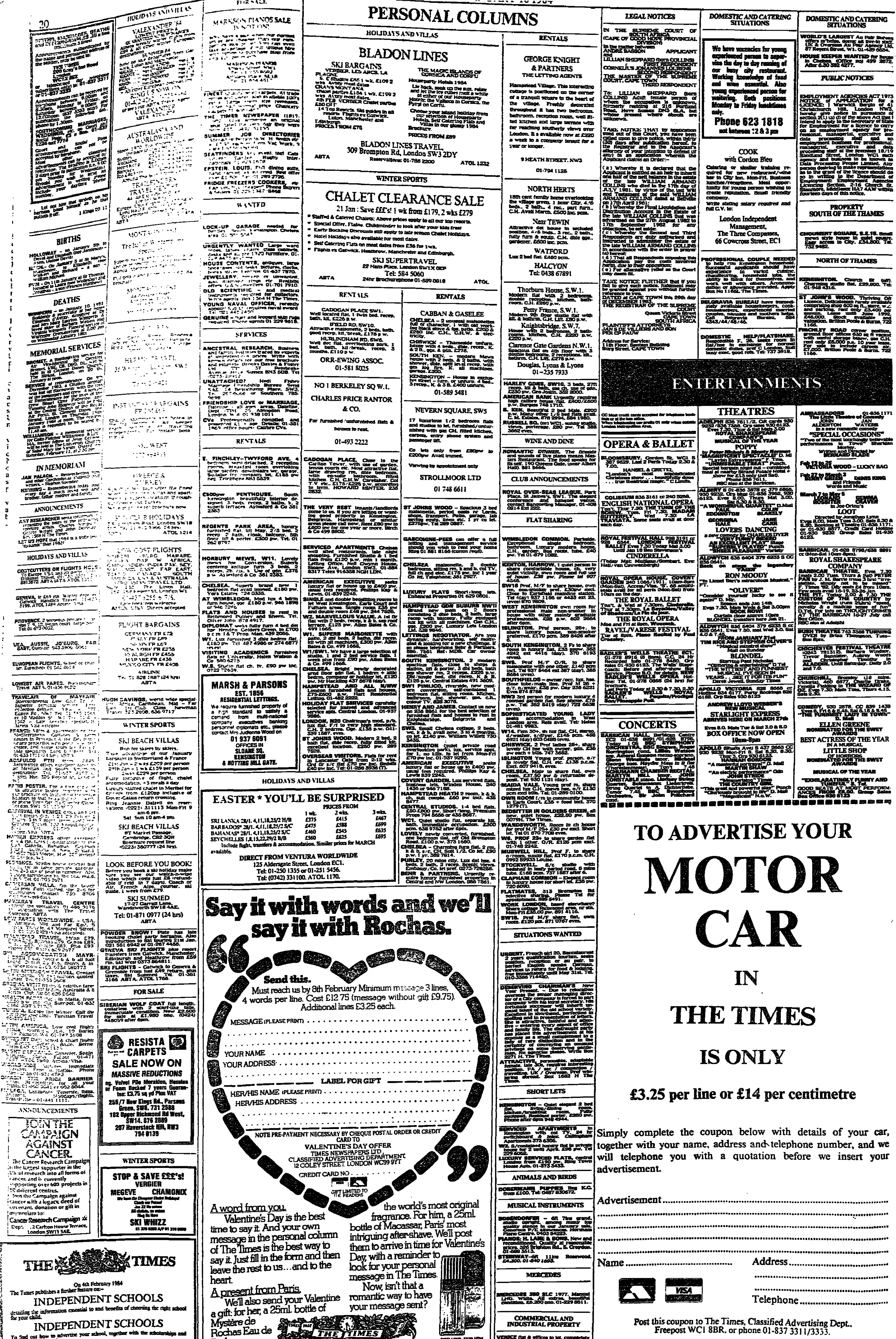
The aim is to provide a useful background for young people whose initial career is likely to be at supervisory level in sports and leisure centres. Application has been made to the Council for National Academic Awards for external validation, with the intention that the course will lead to a CNAA certificate.

Candidates must normally be aged 18 by December 31 in the year of entry, and hold GCE passes in five subjects, including English language and mathematics. However, a limited number of students without these qualifications will be admitted if they have a record of informal learning which gives sufficient evidence of their ability to benefit from the course and to complete it successfully.

The selectors will be looking for leadership qualities, personnel skills, academic potential, interest in and enthusiasm for a role in the recreation industry, and a background of active involvement in physical recreation. Subjects studied will include recreation theory, recreation management studies and physical recreation in the community.

The course will give students the chance to acquire leadership skills and to obtain national coaching qualifications, and will include two periods of work experience with local authority departments of leisure services, outdoor pursuits and sports centres, country clubs, which have already agreed to cooperate.

Joan Llewelyn Owens



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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Fern Britton. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 8.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; a preview of the day's television at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; keep fit with Diana Moran and Slim and Shine with Audrey Eyton both between 8.30 and 9.00; and horoscopes at 8.35

9.00 Mind How You Go. Road safety hints from Jimmy Savile (r) **9.10 Gardeners' World** Gerald and Patricia Cook explain to plant collector, Roy Lancaster and Graham Rose, *gardening correspondent of the Sunday Times*, the secrets of creating a beautiful garden (shown on Friday) **9.35 Songs of Praise** (shown yesterday) **10.00 Ceefax 10.30 Play School**, presented by Chris Tranchell (r) **10.55 Ceefax.**

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles **12.57** Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) **1.00 Pebble Mill at One.** Among the guests is golfer Tom Watson, in this country to play a new series of pro-celebrity matches. **1.45 The Flumps** (r).

2.00 See Hear! A magazine programme for the hard of hearing (shown yesterday) **2.25 Dynasty.** A re-run of the turgid soap opera (r) **3.35 Cartoons:** Bugs Bunny in Shishka Bugs and Prince Violent **3.48** Regional news (not London).

3.50 The Amazing Adventures of Morph, introduced by Tony Hart (r). **3.55 Play School**, presented by Carol Chell **4.20 Jackanory.** Tony Aitken with the story of The Brontosaurus Birthday Cake **4.35 Finders Keepers.** Quiz presented by Richard Stilgoe **5.00 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Blue Peter** reports from the French Alps on the 1984 British Junior Ski Championships.

5.40 Sixty Minutes including *national news from Richard Whitmore* at 5.40; regional news magazines at 5.55; and news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 Rosie. The second of seven programmes written by Roy Clark starring Paul Greenwood as Rosie and Tony Haygarth as Wilmot – two comical policemen.

7.10 The Dukes of Hazzard. Poor old Uncle Jesse is knocked to the ground and loses his sight when he is caught up in a jewel robbery.

8.00 The Thorn Birds. Part four and the unholy father, Ralph, materialises on the island that Meggie is spending a holiday, unable to leave Australia without seeing her again.

9.30 News with Sue Lawley.

9.55 The Hollywood Greats. The second subject of Barry Norman's three part series is Henry Fonda (see Choice).

10.45 The Plane That Fell From the Sky. A documentary that reconstructs the almost fatal flight of a Trans World Airline Boeing 727 that plunged 33,000 feet in 44 seconds while on a domestic flight from New York to Minneapolis in April 1979.

11.33 News headlines.

11.35 Toni Basil Tape 2. Entertainment from the American singer/dancer/choreographer whose guest is comedy impressionist, Janet Brown (r).

12.05 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; *money news* at 6.40 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's odd anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day at 7.40; pop video at 7.55; star romance at 8.10; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.35; and advice from the TV-am doctor at 9.05.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by For Schools: Part one of Gulliver's Travels with Richard Harris as Gulliver 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush 9.59 Trees growing in different environments. 10.11 Basic maths. 10.31 Play: Derek, by Edward Bond. 11.00 *Winter in the Yorkshire dales.* 11.22 Beginners science. 11.41 A day in the life of a sight-impaired child.

12.00 Alphabet Zoo. Nerys Hughes and Ralph McTell with Oscar the Ostrich. **12.10 Let's Pretend** to the story of The Octopus who came out of the Sea. **12.30 A Bit on the Side.** Advice for those who would like to earn some extra money (r).

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin. **1.20 Thames news. 1.30 Farmhouse Kitchen.** Grace Mulligan and guest Angela Mottram with recipes from *Somerset and Dorset.*

2.00 Film: Dentist in the Chair* (1960) starring Bob Monkhouse and Peggy Cummings. Comedy set in a dental school. Directed by Don Chaffey. **3.30 Miracles Take Longer.** Episode three of the drama serial set in a Citizen's *Advice Bureau.*

4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. **4.15 Batfink.** Animated adventures of a bionic bat. **4.20 He Man and Masters of the Universe** in Dragon Invasion. **4.45 Choky.** Part two of an excellent adaptation of John Wyndham's tale about a young boy with a supernatural being living in his brain **5.15 Emmerdale Farm.** Matt Skilbeck is threatened with prosecution.

5.45 News. **6.00 Thames news** with Andrew Gardner and Tina Jenkins. **6.25 Help!** Community action news.

6.35 Crossroads. Diane Hunter is confided in by Paul Ross after he returns, shattered, from a funeral.

7.00 Wish You Were Here. Judith Chalmers samples the fare of a taverna on Kos; Chris Kelly *examines the growth of theme* parks in Britain and visits one of them, Alton Towers in Staffordshire; and Ed Stewart and his family begin a four-week tour of the American West.

7.30 Coronation Street. Ivy Tilsley receives some bad news about husband, Bert.

8.00 The Benny Hill Show. Another hour of the usual comic sketches and songs with double entendre lyrics, starring the king of innuendo.

9.00 The Decade of Destruction: The Search for the Kidnappers. A three part documentary about the destruction of the Amazon jungle and the effect it has on the inhabitants. (Part two at 10.30, part three, tomorrow evening) (see Choice).

10.00 News.

10.30 The Decade of Destruction continued.

11.30 After Hours. Trevor Hyett and Mavis Nicholson present a programme about expatriates of all nationalities.

12.25 Night Thoughts from Rev Donald Reeves, rector, St James's Piccadilly.

Rachel Ward as Meggie: The Thorn Birds (BBC 1 8.00pm)

● A three-part documentary about the Amazonian forests could easily have been a worthy but tedious series but fortune was on the side of *Central Television's team* when they began filming **THE DECADE OF DESTRUCTION** (ITV 9.00pm and 10.30pm) intending to show how Brazilian peasant settlers were levelling the forests, the crew chanced on a Brazilian government mission searching for a tribe of Indians who had killed two sons of a settler and kidnapped a third boy. Thus begins a manhunt with a difference, one that develops all the tension of a Hollywood-made adventure and one that lasts *two* years. It is a story that both encompasses the original intent of the documentary and the plight of *the native* Indians who seem to be powerless in the face of encroaching 'development'.

CHOICE

● *Barry Norman's second* **HOLLYWOOD GREATS** (BBC 1 9.55pm) profiles Henry Fonda. Always calm, cool and collected on screen Fonda's *private life suffered* from a series of unhappy marriages. He married five times, and two of his former wives are interviewed. They bear him no malice – 'incapable of showing any feelings' is the worst criticism levelled at Fonda. Mr Norman chronicles the actor's career well enough but a glaring omission, not Mr Norman's fault, is an interview with either of Fonda's famous children. Because of this the notorious estrangement between them and their father is not dealt with. A pity, but we must be content in the knowledge that the rift was healed by the time Fonda died, 18 months ago.

● Angie is a bright 10-year old girl living with her mother, two brothers, two sisters, and her mother's boyfriend in a council flat in Peckham, South London. She is also the subject for tonight's third *programme in the splendid series* **A CHILDHOOD** (Channel 4 9.00pm). Seemingly unaware of the eavesdropping camera of Nick Gifford, Angie goes unselfconsciously about her everyday life – one on the face of it that leaves little time for the normal pleasures of childhood. Her mother is pregnant and relies on Angie to arrange the household cleaning and when the mother goes into hospital Angie's chores extend to cooking as *well. A delightful portrait of a* resourceful young girl whose childhood will be all-too-short.

BBC 2

9.00 Ceefax

9.10 Daytime on Two: Running your own business **9.38** Finding a job away from home. **10.00** You and Me. For the very young. **10.15** Music: *Rhythm and the Beat.* **10.38** Modern history: Why Appeasement? **11.00** The *early days of space travel.* **11.23** Talkabout. **11.42** The ideals and the reality of the European Economic Community. **12.10** Folk guitar lessons for beginners.

12.25 *The science behind gardening.* **12.50** Responses to youth unemployment (ends at 1.15) **1.20** How the French fishing *port of Fecamp* celebrates Bastille Day. **1.38** Behind the scenes at the Edinburgh East constituency during last year's General Election. **2.01** Words *and Pictures.* **2.18** *The growth* of London during the 18th century. **2.40** Composing film music.

3.00 Ceefax.

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Film: Charlie Chan in Reno* (1939) starring Sidney Toler as the oriental detective, this evening defending a young lady charged with murdering a *fellow guest at a hotel that* caters for divorcees. Directed *by Norman Foster.*

6.50 Cartoon Two. Home on the Rails.

7.00 The Fight for the Settle-*Carlisle. The story of the* struggle to keep open the highest railway in England. British Rail say that they cannot afford to run it or to repair the massive Victorian viaducts over which it travels.

7.30 A Question of Education. The second of five films, that offer *a personal view of secondary* education. Tonight, Professor Harry Ree argues that the traditional school is ill-equipped to cope with the social changes of today. His idea is a community school which could offer an effective and adaptable education and visits Rawlins Comprehensive School, Leicestershire to underline his argument.

8.10 Bucks Fizz. The popular *singing group in a concert* recorded at Blazers in Windsor.

8.45 The Best of Bob Monkhouse. Highlights from the comedian's last series, this week with the emphasis on his British guests, including Tommy Cooper and Norman *Wisdom.*

9.30 Horizon: Microworld! A documentary that examines Britain's chances of overhauling the leading countries in the development of the ultra-small microchip.

10.20 Stephane Grappelli plays Rhythm on Two. Part of a concert recorded at Edinburgh's Usher Hall, featuring the celebrated jazz violinist with Diz Disley, Martin Taylor, Jack Sewing and guest, Julian Lloyd Webber.

10.50 Newsnight. Ends at 11.40.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Television Scrabble. Another round of the competition based on the popular board game. Two new teams start the week – one with Jane Asher, the other with Denis *Norden. Alan Coren, editor of* Punch, is the presenter.

5.30 The Dick Van Dyke Show* Vintage American comedy series which, this week, finds Rob Petrie engaged in an unusual writing assignment for a leading figure from the United States underworld.

6.00 *Here's Lucy. On a caravan* holiday Lucy becomes stranded on the vehicle's roof. The usual chaos ensues, ending with the scatterbrained Lucy marrying a Red Indian chief.

6.30 Be Your Own Boss. The penultimum programme of the *series presented by Henry* Cooper, designed to help those who are thinking of setting-up a self-employed business. Marketing is today's subject and advice if proffered by Brendan Foster, the former athlete who now runs Nike sports shoes in the U.K.; *Angela Hunt who sells her* duvet covers by advertising in the Sunday colour magazines; Sir Lawrie Barratt of home building fame; and Babu Patel who has turned a 'white elephant' shop into a success.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons.

7.50 Comment. With her view on a matter of topical interest is Usha Prasha, director of the Runnymede Trust.

8.00 Basketball: The Wimpy Homes League. Live coverage of the second half and highlights of the first in the match between Hemel Hempstead and Birmingham. The comentators at the Dacorum Leisure Centre, Hemel Hampstead are Simon Reed, *Miles Aiken and Alton* Byrd. In addition to the lively match there will also be a display by the Rebel Rouser Cheerleaders.

9.00 A Childhood: Angie. The third programme in the delightful series that examines the lives of children from different types of background features a ten-year old girl from Peckham in South London (see Choice).

10.00 The Prisoner. The final *episode and one that evoked* an outrageous response from fans of the series who felt that it was too much of an anti-climax after the Kafkaesque previous episodes. Will tonight's viewers be as bewildered as those of 16 years ago?

11.00 *Six into One: The Prisoner* File. A neatly contrived attempt to find out the real story of the The Prisoner by interviewing some of the episodes' scriptwriters, directors, actors, including The Prisoner himself, Patrick McGoohan and a bemused *Lord Grade who financed the* series.

11.55 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Week from Wales. **6.25** Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, incl 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 *Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.*
8.35 The Week On 4.
8.43 Angus McDermid in the BBC Sound Archives **8.57** Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start The Week With Richard Baker.†
10.00 News: Money Box
10.30 Morning Story: 'Westchester Town'. The story of a football team by Brian Glanville. The reader is the author.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Tetbury in Gloucestershire.
11.48 *Poetry Please! A selection by D J* Enright. Read by Barbara Jefford and Anthony Hyde.
12.00 News; You And Yours.
12.27 Three Men In A Boat by Jerome *K. Jerome, adapted in 3 episodes* and read by Jeremy Nicholas (3). 12.55 Weather: Programme News.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News: Woman's Hour. Today: items include a report of how some fourth-year children at a comprehensive school designed a new playground And Gayle Hunnicutt reads the first instalment of an adaptation of Earthly Possessions by the American writer Anne Tyler.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: The Poisoned Chocolates Case, by Anthony Berkeley. Neville Teller has adapted this novel by the author of *Malice Aforethought*. Six members of *a crime club* sit down to offer solutions to the riddle of a lethal box of chocolates that has claimed one victim and nearly killed someone else. With Jane Wenham, *Conrad Phillips. Hilda* Schroeder, Victor Winding and Michael Bilton (r).
4.30 Lost Cause? Nigel Rees talks to individuals battling against the *odds.*
4.40 Story Time: 'The Leopard' by Giuseppe di Lampedusa. Read by Gabriel Woolf (1).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. **5.50** *Shipping Forecast.* **5.55** Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News.
6.30 The First Half Century. Alistair Cooke considers social life in *Britain* and the USA 1900-1950 through popular music of the period. Tonight: The Second World War.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 In Business (new series) Corby – five years after the British Steel Corporation announced huge redundancies.
7.50 Labels with Patrick Hannan.
8.00 The Monday Play 'Chota' by Jean Binnie. The story of an English family, stranded in a remote part of India, during the Second World War. The father has deceived his wife as to the real reason for leaving Calcutta. The household is alive with tension and sexual *frustration. With John Shrapnel,* Maureen O'Brien, Bill Simpson and Annabelle Alnyon.
9.30 Kenneth Williams – Ad Lib. Entertaining *reminiscences* and personal opinions. Performed before a live *audience.*
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes comment on the Granada TV serial The Jewel in the Crown, and tonight's Radio 4 play Chota.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'Nineteen Eighty-Four' by George Orwell, abridged in 15 episodes (11). The reader is Kenneth Haigh.
10.30 *The World Tonight, incl. 11.00* Financial World Tonight
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News 12.10 Weather. 12.15-Close Shipping Forecast.
England VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Hallo! Wie Geht's? 11.00 Music Makers. 11.20 Let's Move. 11.40 Johnny Ball's Maths Game. 11.50 Poetry Corner. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Playtime. 2.15 Introducing Science. 2.35 Noticeboard. 2.40 Listening to Music. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study On 4: Patients' Guide to the NHS (2). 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-time Broadcasting: 12.30 Books, Plays, Poems. 12.45 Business Matters.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Sullivan's overture The Gondoliers; Bruch's Kol Nidrei (Lynn Harrell, cello); Chopin's Polonaise in C minor, Op 40 No 2 (Emil Gilels); Lalo's Symph in G minor; †8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Beethoven's overture Egmont; Mozart's Piano Conc No 9 (Clara Haskil and the Vienna SO); Ziehrer's waltz Wiener Burger; †9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: Sir Hubert Parry, and Sir Charles Villiers Stanford We hear Parry's Coronation Anthem: I Was Glad (Ledger conducting the New Philharmonia); and Stanford's Symph No 3 (Irish), played by Bournemouth Sinfonietta, under Norman del Mar. †
10.00 Poulenc: Piano recital by Martin Jones Five Impromptus (1920); Bastourelle; No 8 from L'eventail de Jeanne. Improvisations (1932); and Waltz improvisation on the name of Bach.†
10.35 Haitink and the Concertgebouw: Debussy's Jeux; poem dans; and Schoenberg's Verklarte Nacht, Op 4 (version for string orchestra).†
11.30 Music for Two Violins and Piano: recital by Angel Stankovc and Josif Radionov (violins) and John Blakely (piano). Haydn's Sonata, Op 8 No 5; Milhaud's Duo for two violins (1945); and Benjamin Godard's Six Duettini Op 18 †
12.10 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra in Sochaux: with Philip Fowke (piano). Walton's overture Scapino; and Rachmaninov's Piano Conc No 2; †1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: recital by Benjamin Luxon and David Willison (baritone and piano) We hear Brahm's Four Serious Songs; and Schubert's An die Leier; Erster Verlust, Der Einsame; Dass sie hier gewesen; Im Fruhling; Der Wanderer an den Mond; and Dem Unendlichen.†
2.00 Music Weekly: a new biography of Otto Klemperer, a new perspective on Sir Hubert Parry; *and Geoffrey Norris on The* Suppressed Russian Avant-Garde. With Michael Oliver (r) †
2.50 New Records: Vivaldi's Conc in D minor for strings and continuo, RV 127; Fibich's Symph No 3; Massenet's Va! laisse couler mes larmes (from Werther, with Conchita Supervia, mezzo); Schuber's Four Impromptus, D 935 (Perahia, piano); and Beethoven's String Quartet in B flat, Op 130 (Berg Quartet); †4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Another of Natalie Wheen's selections †
6.30 Music for Organ: Margaret Phillips at the organ in Hexham Abbey plays Sebastian Forbes's Capriccio; and Menelssohn's Sonata No 1 in F minor. Also, *Dubois's Toccata (part of the* 1983 Hexham Festival) †
7.00 Jean-Philippe Rameau: A performance in French, of the five-act opera Les Boreades. *Performed by the English* Baroque Soloists and Monteverdi Choir, under John Eliot Gardner. With soloists including Philip Langridge (Abans), Jennifer Smith (Alphises), Anne-Marie Rodde (Semire) and Gilles Cachemaille (Borilee). The opera, completed in 1794 (the last year of Rameau's life) was intended *for the Paris Opera, but not* performed. It owes its lease of life to tonight's conductor, John Eliot Gardner. Acts one and two.†
8.10 Hungary in the 80s: George Schopflin, of the *London* School of Economics, took part in the recent New York conference of specialists from East and West. He reports on what happened.
8.30 Les Boréades: *the third and* fourth acts of the Rameau opera. There is an interval reading at 9.40.
9.50 Les Boréades: the fifth and final act.
10.30 Jazz Today: the Elton Dean Quintet. Presented by Charles Fox.
11.15 News. Until 11 18.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00 and 9.00pm) major bulletins: 7.00, *8.00am*, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight headlines: 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30am (MF/MW)
5.00am Ray Moore† 7.30 Terry Wogan† 10.00 *Jimmy Young† 12.00pm Music* While You Work with Pete Moore Orchestra† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford† 2.02 Sports Desk† 2.30 Ed Stewart† 3.02 Sports Desk 4.00 David Hamilton† 4.02, *5.30 Sports Desk 6.00 John* Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only) 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era† 8.30 Humphrey Lyttelton with The Best of Jazz† 9.30 Star Sound with Nick Jackson 9.57 Sports Desk 10.00 Cinema Scrapbook. Soundtrack *memories of a year in film (7) 1939* 10.30 Stuart Hall with late-night entertainment (stereo from midnight) 1.00am David Hamilton with Two's Best† 2.00-5.00 Charles Nove presents You and the Night and the Music†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour 6.30am-9.30pm and then 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John 7.00 Mike Read *9.00 Simon Bates* 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat 2.00 Gary Davies 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat 7.00 David Jensen 10.00-12.00 John Peel† VHF radios 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. *7.30 Sarah and Company.* 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Arthur Rubenstein. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Short Story. 10.30 Rock Salad. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Anna of the Five Towns. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz Score. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. *1.45* A Matter for Debate. 2.30 The Tone Poets. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 A Talent to Amuse. 4.30 A Sense of Place. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Book Choice. 5.15 Just a Minute. 8.00 World News. 8.09 *Twenty-Four Hours. 8.15 Anna of the Five* Towns. 9.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 A Talent to Amuse. 11.30 Jazz Score. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 French Feature. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Short Takes. 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the *British Press.* 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Rock Back the Clock. 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Barry Norman presents The Hollywood Greats on BBC1 at 9.55pm

BBC1 *Wales 12.57pm-1.00 News of* Wales Headlines 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines 5.53 Wales Today 6.40-7.10 The Happiest Days? (Cliff Morgan) 12.05am News and weather **Scotland** 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News 5.53 Scotland: Sixty Minutes 6.40-7.10 Superscot 12.05am News and weather **Northern Ireland** 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News 5.53 Scene Around Six 6.40-7.10 Channel One 12.05am News and weather **England** 5.53 Regional News Magazines 6.40-7.10 East – The Sandringham Trials. Midlands – Keen Types. North – The Pennine Challenge. North East – Heroes. North West – Yes. South – The Dorsetmen. South West – Beauty of the Bog. West – RPM. 12.10am Close.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Ffenestri. 2.20 Nodi. 2.35 Daearyddiaeth. 2.55 Interval. 3.10 Film: Star Spangled Rhythm (Bob Hope). 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.00 Dwylo I Fyny. 5.30 Everybody Here. 6.00 The Avengers. 6.55 Gair Yn Ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Y Stafell Ddirgel. 8.00 Galw Gari. 8.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 9.00 Jewel in the Crown. 11.10 Comic Strip presents. *11.35 Picture* of Health. 12.15am *Gair Yn* Ei Bryd, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.00-3.30 Film: *Third* Visitor (Sonia Dresdel). 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 News. 6.02 Mr and Mrs. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30am Marriage Matters, *Closedown. end*

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Carry on Matron. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Crime Desk. 6.45-7.00 Showcase. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.30 Closedown

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Madame Sin (Bette Davis). 5.15-5.45 Mr Smith. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35-7.00 At Ease. 11.30 Jazz Life. 12.00 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Gossip. 2.10 Agatha Christie Hour. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Sullivans. 3.50-4.00 A-Z: Music. 5.15-5.45 Beverley Hillbillies* 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.45-7.00 Airmail. 11.30 Lou Grant. 12.30am Company. Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Film: Madame Sin (Bette Davis). *6.00 Today South* West. 6.30-7.00 Private Benjamin. 11.00 Postcript. 11.35 Lou Grant. 12.31am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Genevieve. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.15 Travellers' Tales. 6.30-7.00 Mr and Mrs. 11.30 9 to 5. 12.00 News, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20-1.30pm News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Madam Sin (Bette Davis). 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 *Private Benjamin. 11.30 Lou Grant.* 12.30am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 *That's Hollywood.* 2.00 We'll Meet Again. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Newshound. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Citizen '84. 11.30 Newhart. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV except: 6.00-7.00 Wales at six

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: I Only Arsked* (Bernard Bresslaw) 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 11.30 Monte Carlo Show. 12.30am Sea Pictures, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Too Many Crooks (Terry-Thomas). 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30-7.00 Top Club. 11.30 Living and Growing for Adults. 12.00 News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada *reports.* 1.30-3.30 *Film: Day at the* Races (Marx Brothers). 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies* 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.35am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00-3.30 Film: Vacation From Marriage (Robert Donat). 5.15-5.45 Survival of the Fittest. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-*7.00 Lifestyle. 11.30 Hill Street Blues.* 12.30am News, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20 News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Boy on a Dolphin (Alan Ladd) 5.15-5.45 Mr and Mrs. 6.00 News. 11.30 City of Angels. 12.30 Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Thatcher defends Oman lobbying

The Prime Minister said yesterday that she was happy if her lobbying has helped a British firm to secure a £300m construction order from the Sultan of Oman – an order which her son Mark reportedly sought for the firm in a commercial capacity.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher sought the contract for Britain in discussions with the Sultan during her visit to Oman in April, 1981.

According to *The Observer* newspaper yesterday Mr Mark Thatcher was in Oman at the same time acting on behalf of Cementation Ltd, the British company seeking the order to build a university. His visit was unpublicized. Although the newspaper made it clear that there was no suggestion of "corruption or wickedness" [illegible] matter was raised with the Prime Minister by Mr Brian Walden when he interviewed her on independent television.

Mrs Thatcher replied that [illegible] my advocacy succeeded [illegible] getting that (the order) [illegible] Britain. I am happy about it.

It has been pointed out [illegible] Whitehall that Cementation was the only British company seeking the contract, and [illegible] Thatcher was doing what [illegible] British prime minister [illegible]

However, Labour's [illegible] man on trade, Mr Bryan [illegible] MP for Dagenham, said [illegible] report showed that [illegible] insensitive to the division between her public [illegible] and her family's [illegible] mercial interests. He said [illegible] Denis Thatcher had [illegible] occasion written to the [illegible] retary of State for Wa[illegible] Downing Street [illegible] ing special speed on a [illegible] affecting a company [illegible] had an interest. Mr [illegible] he would be con[illegible] raising the Oman [illegible] Parliament.

When she [illegible] television that [illegible] bound to com[illegible] Commons, Mrs Th[illegible] plied: "I answer [illegible] for my role. [illegible] batting for Brit[illegible] the same way.



After the service: Dr Graham and his wife, Ruth, with the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Queen Mother and the Rector of Sandringham

Powerful service from a silver pulpit to a select few

Dr Billy Graham, the American evangelist attracted a relatively small but regal crowd at Sandringham yesterday.

Fewer than 2,000 people turned out to hear Dr Graham, who normally attracts audiences of many thousands, although his audience included six members of the Royal Family: the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Queen Mother, the Duke and Duchess of Kent and their son Lord Nicholas Windsor. Prince Edward was not present, although he is at Sandringham, as he has Glandular Fever. He was said yesterday to be "well on the way to recovery".

The Royal Family and 130 estate workers watched Dr Graham preach a powerful sermon from a silver pulpit given by Rodman Wanamaker, an American businessman, 60 years ago, in the ornate fourteenth century St Mary Magdalene church. About 1,800 onlookers stood outside in the bitterly cold wind to hear the 25-minute address.

Dr Graham took Psalm 23 as his text and spoke of belief and love of God in overcoming personal as well as national problems. He was watched by his wife, Ruth. The Queen and the Queen Mother, both wearing blue, arrived by car with the Duchess of Kent.

The Grahams later went to Sandringham House for lunch. Dr Graham is an old friend of the Royal Family and first met the Queen in 1955 when he preached at the private chapel in Windsor. He has lunched with the queen whenever he has been in Britain. His last visit was in 1967.

Dr Graham, who is 65, said preaching before the Royal Family meant "the same as preaching anywhere in the world, because, Wherever I go I preach the gospel of the Kingdom of God and I always have to preach in front of the King of Kings, Lord of Lords. So it is always a time of tremendous soul-searching for me and a great privilege, and a sense of humility and unworthiness to preach the gospel at any time."

Dr Graham starts his Mission England campaign in May and will visit football stadiums in Bristol, Sunderland, Norwich, Birmingham and Ipswich.

Letter from Moscow

50-year-old rebel shows his class

He wears steel-rimmed spectacles now to declaim his poetry, or at least to emphasize poignant moments, stabbing them in the air or pausing to perch them inexpertly on his nose.

The face is lined, the hair no longer tousle, but Yevgeny Yevtushenko can still hold an audience in the palm of his hand as he used to in the 1960s, when crowds of overwrought youngsters packed football stadiums to hear him.

Yevtushenko is older now – approaching 51 – and the audiences are older too. They sit on the stairs in the Tchaikovsky Concert Hall, some in sweaters and others in sober suits.

"Yevtushenko reads his verse", said the starkly simple poster outside, but it was enough to bring the fans swarming in, pushing and shoving against the police auxiliaries in red armbands, a theatre-door mélée reminiscent of the days when Yevtushenko was mobbed like a film star. He has in fact been a film actor (he took the part of a famous Russian scientist, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky) as well as poet, novelist, photographer and most recently film director.

Yevtushenko's poetry reading – the first since he attempted a repetition of a sixties-style stadium reading during the summer – came at a critical time, with the poet under fire for spreading himself too thinly and failing to conform to the Andropov regime's instructions on socialist realist orthodoxy in the arts. His new film, *Kindergarten*, is about to be released after long struggles with the censor.

Last month the literary journal *Our Contemporary (Nash Sovrmennik)* mocked Yevtushenko's film career and launched a bitter attack on his novel *Berry Places*, which contains frank passages about the scale of Stalin's terror, particularly in the countryside.

Would Yevtushenko show repentance, perhaps pull his punches to placate officialdom? He strode on, taut with the old energy, but with tiredness too.

The sight of a sheaf of manuscripts next to the red and white Thermos on the table beside him caused a stir; this was clearly not a burnt out performer going through well worn routines. There were old and new favourites. But there were unpublished offerings too, wry, bitter and sardonic, barbed shafts aimed at the corrupt, the privileged, the *nouveau riche*. This was Yevtushenko in his role as defender of the little man and scourge of the powerful, his political compromises with the authorities put on one side.

The audience laughed with delight and approval, enjoying the sight of a 50-year-old rebel scornfully depicting sleek, black cars arriving at the back door of a shop in the fashionable Arbat district of Moscow while a poor working-woman queues in vain on the icy pavement outside.

There were acid pen-portraits of Soviet "producers of ugliness", and of a corrupt shop manager with his illegally acquired imported hi-fi, beer and wallpaper. "Was it for this we stormed the Winter Palace? Was it for this we suffered in the war against Hitler?" The audience erupts, acclaiming the man who voices their humiliation and despair, and brushing aside the fact that he also toes the Kremlin line when necessary.

At the end Yevtushenko autographs books and posters thrust forward on to the stage by his most faithful fans: a round-faced army officer, an old, white-haired lady, a young girl in tight white jeans.

Afterwards, in the dressing room, he seems drained.

People crowd in to congratulate him, but Yevtushenko seems preoccupied with his forthcoming film, fretting over how it will be received. He pours a sweet red wine from Abkhazia, the district of Georgia where he has a summer home, and takes a gulp before running out on to the stage again to respond to calls for an encore.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New London exhibitions

English [illegible] century water[illegible] exhibited [illegible] King Street [illegible] Street, St James [illegible] 10 to 6, Sat [illegible]

Photomontage [illegible] and [illegible] Whiting part [illegible] the Barbican [illegible] on the themes [illegible] [illegible] Barbican [illegible] 2Y 8DS. Tues to Sat 10 [illegible] Sun 12 to 5. Closed Mon [illegible] Bank Holidays (until Jan 27).

Exhibitions in progress

Turner watercolours: The Vaughan Bequest: National Gallery of Scotland, The Mound, Princess Street, Edinburgh: Mon to Sat 10 to [illegible] Sun 2 to 5 (until Jan 31).

Scotland's Art. More than 2000 paintings, prints, sculptures and photographs, Collins Gallery, Richmond Street, Glasgow: Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 12 to 4.

Movement: Second of three exhibitions about painting sponsored by the Arts Council: The Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne: Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 4.30, Sun 2.30 to 5.30 (Jan 29).

Work by sculptor Henri Gaudier-Brzeska: City Art Gallery, Exhibition Square, York: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5: (until Feb 19).

Three photographers: Stephen Farthing, Douglas Malpas and Ian Scott: Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton: Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30 Sat 10 to 5 closed Weds (until Jan 28).

Flesh and Stone: City Museum and Art Gallery, Broad Street, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent: Mon-Sat 10.30 to 5, Wed 10.30 to 8 (until Feb 4).

Paintings and drawings by Hilary Bryanston, Museum and Art Gallery, Central Library, Lichfield Street, Walsall: Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45 (until Feb 4).

Silkscreen prints 1960-1982 by Christopher Pratt; Midlands Art Centre, Cannon Hill Park, Birmingham; Mon to Sun 10 to 6 (until Feb 5).

"Gallery Selection": original paintings and signed limited editions; Chichester House Gallery, High Street, Ditchling, Sussex BN6 8SY; Tues to Sat 11 to 1, 2.30 to 5 (until Feb 11).

Creative woven wall hangings by Di Baker; Merlin Theatre, Frome, Somerset: Mon to Fri 1 to 2 and 6 to 7, Sat 10 to 12 (until Jan 29).

The artist's working methods: Charles F Tunnicliffe RA; Oriel, The Welsh Arts Council Gallery, 53 Charles Street, Cardiff, CF1 4ED; Mon to Sat 9 to 5.30 (until Feb 11).

Paintings by Jack Pakenham; Octagon Gallery, 1 Lower Crescent, Belfast; Tues to Sat 11 to 5, closed Sun and Mon (until Jan 27).

Prints by David Barker and mosaics by John Kindness; Peacock Gallery, Craigavon, Northern Ireland; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, closed Sat and Sun (until Jan 31.

Talks, lectures

Lift Off! The development of rockets, by LT Bunyan, Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, 2.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,336

ACROSS

1 Plant's common hiding-place for cocaine? (8).
6 Tool commonly used for 7 (6).
9 Emergency over some of Oxfordshire's water (6).
10 Upper-class application of leverage engenders rebellion (8).
11 Celebration? A mere job, it turns out (8).
12 Mull over quietly, or end badly (6).
13 Muslim princess, for example, taken in by American vagrant (5).
14 Old manuscript for churchmen? Not entirely (9).
17 Descent of vessel I'd interrupt to share out again (9).
19 Faint glow in ingle, ample to see by (5).
22 Marking on map is no sandbank (6).
23 Result of second thoughts about imaginative insight (8).
24 A horse and sheep such as angered and enraged (8).
25 Thus retiring into strange sort of sleeping accommodation (6).
26 Catty type – commander of eastern bunch (6).
27 Disorderly tinker accepts new novel (8).

DOWN

2 A ranter disposed to tell a tale (7).
3 Like those about to be destroyed approaching Kipling's Golden Gate? (9).
4 This might indicate an anagram – Redcar, perhaps (6).
5 Fruit. Solids too, in a Dickensian manner of speaking (6,3,6).
6 Vehicle quickly assembled for the upper crust (8).
7 Do edge along round the two separate points (7).
8 Quick calculator to record a metrical movement, say (9).
13 Corporal punishment can trouble scholars at first (9).
15 John Stuart's vocal inflexion – a heavy burden (9).
16 Dull situation of a film director? (8).
18 Silk stuff for a hundred robed members (7).
20 Note in the margin an appointment with one student (7).
21 Go too far at some cricket party (6).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,335 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 6

Nature notes

Atlantic gales blow a few stormy-petrels on to our Western coasts, where they are soon snapped up by the larger gulls. Most petrels spend the whole winter *out in mid-ocean*, fishing for plankton: sometimes they flutter across the water with legs hanging down, as though they were walking on the waves. Manx shearwaters also stay out at sea: they are faster flyers than petrels, tilting their wings from side to side as they skim over the surface. Cormorants flock to the estuaries, sometimes sitting under the water with only their neck and head visible. Shags, their smaller relatives, are found mainly in the Scottish cliffs in summer, but have now spread down the East coast of England.

Robins are singing vigorously: they keep their wings half-open as they sing, like a small cloak on their shoulders. When they are alarmed, they make a shorp, ticking call, *bobbing forward emphatically* on the first note. Some resident starlings are already developing yellow beaks in anticipation of the breeding season.

Red dead-nettle is in flower in many places: its leaves are nettle-shaped but it is a relative of mint, not of the stinging nettle. Chickweed and groundsel go on flowering in gardens through most of the winter.

DJM

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes, announced on Saturday, are: £100,000 5DL 076109, (The winner lives in Walsall); £50,000: 10XB 923968 (Kent); £25000: 22VT 934336 (Kent).

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.62	1.53
Austria Sch	29.10	27.50
Belgium Fr	84.75	80.75
Canada $	1.81	1.74
Denmark Kr	14.88	14.18
Finland Mkk	8.70	8.30
France Fr	12.47	11.97
Germany DM	4.10	3.91
Greece Dr	164.00	154.00
Hongkong $	11.25	10.65
Ireland Pt	1.32	1.27
Italy Lira	2490.00	2370.00
Japan Yen	344.00	326.00
Netherlands Gld	4.62	4.39
Norway Kr	11.58	10.98
Portugal Esc	198.00	188.00
South Africa Rd	1.95	1.80
Spain Pta	233.50	223.50
Sweden Kr	11.98	11.38
Switzerland Fr	3.27	3.10
USA $	1.44	1.39
Yugoslavia Dnr	219.00	208.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 341.9.

London: the *FT* Index closed 12.1 up at 808.1 on Friday.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed 9.21 down at 1270.10.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Ordnance Factories and Military Services Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.30): Telecommunication Bill, second reading and Somerset House Bill, report.

Anniversaries

Births: André Michelin, pioneer of manufacture of pneumatic tyres, Paris, 1853; Edward Gordon Craig, theatre designer, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, 1872; Robert Service, verse writer ("The Shooting of Dan McGrew"), Preston, Lancashire, 1874; Sir Ian Hamilton, general commanding the Gallipoli landings in 1915, Corfu, 1853.

Deaths: Edward Gibbon, historian, London, 1794; Sir John Moore, killed at the battle of Coruna, 1809; Leo Delibes, composer, Paris, 1891.

Roads

Midlands: A45: Roadworks at Fosse Crossing, Warwickshire, between Coventry and Daventry. A49: Single lane traffic with signals at Marshbrook, between Shrewsbury and Ludlow. A61: Temporary signals at Whittington Moor, Chesterfield, Derbyshire.

North: A579: Bolton Road, Atherton, Greater Manchester; closed from its junction with Old Bolton Road to Bolton Boundary for major roadworks. A575: Egerton Street, Farnworth, Greater Manchester, closed near to the junction with Gladstone Road, for sewer work; diversions. A645: Reconstruction work at Kellingley, North Yorkshire: traffic lights.

Wales and West: M5: North and southbound carriageway lane closures between junction 8 and 9 due to roadworks. M4: Lane closures on both carriageways, for bridge inspection and repairs between junction 21 and junction 22 across the Severn Bridge. A35: Roadworks at Loughwood, and at Bow Bridge, between Axminster and Honiton, Devon; temporary signals.

Scotland: A82: Resurfacing and drainage work from two miles north of Tarbet, Dumbartonshire, progressing further north for three miles; traffic reduced to a single lane, controlled by lights. A75: Repair works at Threave Bridge, west of Douglas, Kirkcudbright; single lane traffic with lights. A90: Cat's eye repair work between Forth Road Bridge and junction 1 of the M90; lane closures on the outside lane of the southbound carriageway.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

The Daily Mirror comments on yesterday's report in *The Observer* that while in 1981 Mrs Thatcher publicly and successfully tried to win a £300m contract for Britain to build a university and a hospital in Oman, her son Mark was privately acting for the firm, Cementation International, to get the contract.

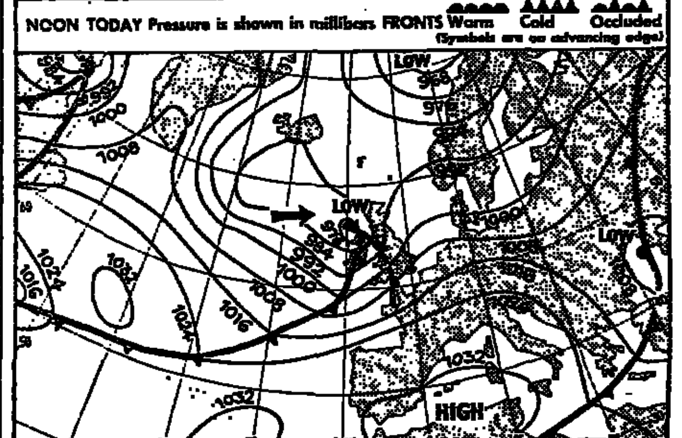
The paper says: "Mrs Thatcher's visit to the sheikdom was with a blaze of publicity. Mark Thatcher's was secret and unannounced. If Mrs Thatcher doesn't understand why that kind of embarrassment should be avoided at all costs it is astonishing.

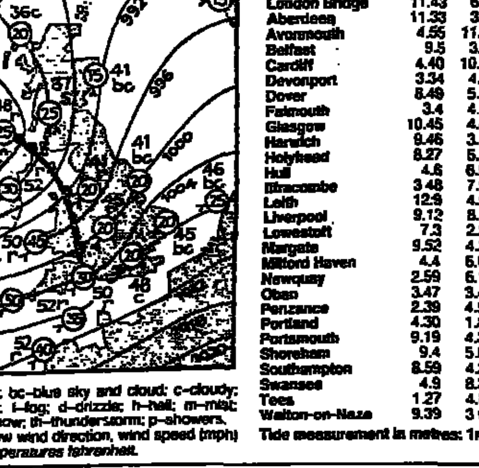
"The fact that Mark Thatcher is the Prime Minister's son ought not to hinder his legitimate business interests. But, at the same time, some of those interests could only arise because he is the Prime Minister's son."

The paper adds "On ITV's *Weekend World* yesterday a fawning Brian Walden gave Mrs Thatcher a chance to kill the story stone dead. But she dodged it. Instead of allaying suspicion, she added to it. She made it look as if there was no smokescreen without fire."

OU leaflets

Leaflets on BBC Open University programmes are available to non-students who send a large stamped addressed envelope to Information Officer, BBC Open University Production Centre, Walton Hall, Milton Keynes, MK7 6BH.





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.43	6.2		
Aberdeen	11.33	3.9	11.50	3.9
Avonmouth	4.55	11.5	5.27	11.9
Belfast	9.5	3.2	9.22	3.2
Cardiff	4.40	10.7	5.12	11.0
Devonport	3.34	4.9	3.58	4.9
Dover	8.49	5.9	9.32	6.0
Falmouth	3.4	4.7	3.28	4.7
Glasgow	10.45	4.4	11.30	4.4
Harwich	9.46	3.6	10.22	3.6
Holyhead	8.27	5.0	8.47	5.1
Hull	4.6	6.5	4.41	6.5
Ilfracombe	3 48	7.9	4.17	8.2
Leith	12.9	4.8	12.51	5.0
Liverpool	9.12	8.4	9.36	8 6
Lowestoft	7.3	2.2	7.52	2.2
Margate	9.52	4.2	10.34	4.4
Milford Haven	4.4	6.0	4.33	6.2
Newquay	2.59	6.1	3.27	6.3
Oban	3.47	3.4	4.24	3.6
Penzance	2.39	4.9	3.1	4 9
Portland	4.30	1.8	5 6	1.8
Portsmouth	9.19	4.3	9.52	4.3
Shoreham	9.4	5.8	9.35	5 7
Southampton	8.59	4.2	9.31	4.1
Swansea	4.9	8.3	4.38	8.6
Tees	1 27	4.8	2.1	5.0
Walton-on-Naze	9.39	3 6	10 14	3.8

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	2.7	.04	2	36	Sunny pm
Bridlington	2.5	.06	2	36	Cloudy
Cromer	5.0	.02	5	41	Sunny
Lowestoft	5.3	-	4	39	Sunny
Clacton	5.4	-	5	41	Sunny
Margate	-	-	5	41	Sunny
Folkestone	5.8	-	6	43	Sunny
Hastings	6.1	-	6	43	Sunny
Eastbourne	5.8	-	6	43	Sunny
Brighton	-	-	5	41	Sunny
Worthing	5.9	-	6	43	Sunny
Littlehmptn	5.9	-	6	43	Sunny
Bognor R	6.2	.01	7	45	Sunny
Southsea	6.0	-	7	45	Bright
Shanklin	4.7	-	6	43	Sunny
Bournemth	4.8	.01	6	43	Sleet
Poole	4.5	.03	6	43	Showers
Swanage	3.3	.01	6	43	Bright
Weymouth	4.7	.07	8	46	Bright
Exmouth	2.1	.16	6	43	Sleet am

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	3.0	.21	8	46	Hail pm
Scilly Isles	2.0	.16	6	43	Gale
Newquay	1.2	.54	7	45	Hail
Ilfracombe	1.4	.05	6	43	Bright
Tenby	4.8	.05	6	43	Bright
Southport	0.7	.25	4	39	Cloudy pm
Morecambe	0.2	.14	4	39	Sleet am
Douglas	0.1	.04	3	37	Hail
London (Ctrl)	6.2	.01	6	43	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	3.6	.06	3	37	Snow
Bristol (Ctrl)	4.7	.27	6	43	Snow am
Cardiff (Ctrl)	2.6	.33	5	41	Snow
Anglesey	2.2	-	5	41	Snow am
B'pool (Airpt)	0.9	.09	5	41	Showers
Manchester	0.3	.08	5	41	Showers
Nottingham	3.7	.01	3	37	Showers
N'ctl-n-Tyne	1.6	.04	2	36	Snow
Carlisle	0.1	.16	2	36	Snow
Eskdalemuir	–	.78	0	32	Thder pm
Prestwick	0.5	–	4	39	Thder pm

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow. * denotes Friday's figures are latest available

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	14	57	Copenhgn	s	3	37	Majorca	s	17	63	Rio de Jan*	s	33	91
Akrotiri	s	17	63	Corfu	f	13	55	Malaga	s	17	63	Rome	r	15	59
Alexandria	c	13	55	Dallas				Malta	s	16	61	Salzburg	f	5	41
Algiers	s	17	63	Dublin	s	1	34	Melbourne	r	19	66	Sao Paulo*	f	32	90
Amsterdam	f	3	37	Dubrovnik	c	11	52	Mexico C*	s	16	61	S Francisco*	s	10	50
Athens	s	14	57	Faro	c	16	61	Miami*	s	25	77	Santiago*	s	31	88
Bahrain	[illegible]			Florence	[illegible]			Milan	[illegible]			Seoul	s	-6	21
Barbados*	[illegible]			Frankfurt	[illegible]			Montreal*	[illegible]			Singapore	[illegible]		
Barcelona	[illegible]			Funchal	[illegible]			Moscow	[illegible]			Stockholm	s	-2	28
Beirut	[illegible]			Geneva	[illegible]			Munich	[illegible]			Strasbourg	f	6	43
Belgrade	[illegible]			Gibraltar	[illegible]			Nairobi	[illegible]			Sydney	r	21	70
Berlin	[illegible]			Helsinki	[illegible]			Naples	[illegible]			Tangier	c	15	59
Bermuda*	[illegible]			Hongkong	[illegible]			New Delhi	[illegible]			Tel Aviv	c	17	63
Biarritz	[illegible]			Innsbruck	[illegible]			New York*	[illegible]			Tenerife	f	20	68
Boulogne	[illegible]			Istanbul	[illegible]			Nice	[illegible]			Tokyo	s	14	57
Bordeaux	[illegible]			Jeddah	[illegible]			Oslo	[illegible]			Toronto*	f	-4	25
Brussels	[illegible]			Jo'burg	[illegible]			Ottawa*	[illegible]			Tunis	s	18	64
Budapest	[illegible]			Karachi	[illegible]			Paris	[illegible]			Valencia	s	16	61
Buen Aires*	[illegible]			L Palmas	[illegible]			Peking	[illegible]			Vancouver*	s	2	36
Cairo	[illegible]			Lisbon	[illegible]			Perth	[illegible]			Venice	[illegible]		
Cape Tn	[illegible]			Locarno	[illegible]			Prague	[illegible]			Vienna	[illegible]		
C'blanca*	[illegible]			L Angeles*	[illegible]			Reykjavik	[illegible]			Warsaw	[illegible]		
Chicago*	[illegible]			Luxembourg	[illegible]			Rhodes	[illegible]			Washington*	[illegible]		
Cologne	[illegible]			Madrid	[illegible]			Riyadh	[illegible]			Zurich	[illegible]		

Weather

A depression will cross N Ireland and S Scotland with its associated troughs of low pressure crossing all parts.

6am to midnight

London, SE England, East Anglia, Midlands: Rain, preceded by snow in places, spreading quickly from W, clearer later, wind SW, becoming NW, strong, with gales in places, max temp 5 to 7C (41 to 45F)

SW, central S England, S Wales, Channel Islands: Rain at first, becoming brighter with blustery showers, wintry over high ground, wind SW, becoming NW, strong with gales in exposed parts; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F)

E, NE, central N England, Lake District: Rain spreading from W, preceded by snow for a time, clearer later; wind S, becoming NW, strong with gales in exposed places, max temp 2 to 4C (36 to 39F)

N Wales, NW England, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland: Rain and snow at first, clearer later, though with squally wintry showers; wind S, becoming NW, strong with gales in places, max temp 5 to 7C (41 to 45F)

Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Dry at first but snow spreading from W with drifting; wind SW becoming cyclonic variable, light increasing strong, perhaps gales later; max temp 1 to 3C (34 to 37F)

SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll: Snow, with drifting, clearer later with squally wintry showers; wind SE, becoming cyclonic variable and later NW, fresh or strong with gales in places, max temp 3 to 5C (37 to 41F)

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind W, backing SW fresh or strong, increasing severe gale. Sea rough, becoming very rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S, veering W, fresh or strong, increasing severe and perhaps storm. Sea rough, becoming very rough.

Sun rises: 8.00 am | Sun sets: 4.21 pm
Moon sets: 6 09 am | Moon rises: 1.53 pm
Full Moon: January 18

Lighting-up time

London 4 51 pm to 7.29 am
Bristol 5 1 pm to 7 38 am
Edinburgh 4 42 pm to 8 3 am
Manchester 4 51 pm to 7 46 am
Penzance 5 19 pm to 7.44 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	00	32	Guernsey	c	06	43
Birmingham	s	02	36	Inverness	s	00	32
Blackpool	f	03	37	Jersey	r	05	41
Bristol	s	05	41	London	s	05	37
Cardiff	f	04	39	Manchester	c	03	37
Edinburgh	c	-1	30	Newcastle	c	02	35
Glasgow	c	01	34	Ronaldsway	c	02	35

Highest and lowest

Saturday: Highest day temp: Hastings 12C (54F), lowest day max: Wick –1C (30F), highest rainfall: Keswick 0.95in, highest sunshine: Tenby 5.6hrs.

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Guernsey 8C (46F); lowest day max: Aviemore –1C (30F); highest rainfall: Eskdalemuir 0.78in, highest sunshine: London, Bognor Regis 6.2hr.

London

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 11C (52F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 6C (43F). Humidity: 6 pm, 58 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.15in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 3.6hrs. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 994.8 millibars, rising.

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 6C (43F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 2C (36F). Humidity: 6 pm, 58 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.01in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 6.2hrs. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,007.5 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in